


~ de Valcour

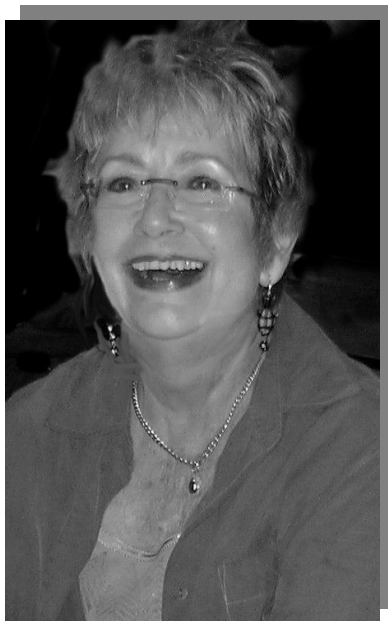
This work is dedicated to the “Kidlets”

Mary Elizabeth Woodrough
Katherine Grace Woodrough
Stephens Blakely Woodrough, III
Cecelia Woodrough
Thomas Charles Woodrough

Shannon Evelyn McDermott
Brigid Anne McDermott
Molly Jane McDermott
Anna Margaret McDermott
Daniel Blakely Mc Dermott

It is a gift from GoGo in the hopes that they will be aware of their heritage and the role they play in this great circle of life.

May the story of the DeValcourt family raise their curiosity about French history. It is practically a miracle that this rich heritage survived the ages. The story needs to be treasured and remembered.



SEPTEMBER 2010

This past March I received an unsolicited e-mail from Steve Rondeau. Apparently, Steve, who is French, was doing family research and his family intersected with the Gallopin/DeValcourt family. In the process he found my web site margotwoodrough.com and contacted me to point out an error and to suggest some French research sites. As can happen, I didn't get to follow up until now six months later.

In the follow up Steve suggests a site that mentions an artist named Carmontelle who was a prolific artist during the days of the monarchy in Paris. It turns out that Carmontelle did a picture of Madam DeValcourt that was not known to us.

The find prompted me to put together the story of how nobility was conferred on your ancestor and in fact all descendants including you.

My first thought was to simply print out the data from my genealogy, but the sentences it makes are rather stilted. Instead, I wrote a narrative that I hope will be more interesting. However, in the event anyone wants to know all I have included the dry part. When you are looking at the information from my database, keep in mind that you are seeing everything I know on the family, but in order to help you with the descent I've put your ancestors in bold type.

This project has been fascinating to me because I needed to do some research on the three kings named Louis as well as their palace at Versailles. In pondering the time period I realized that your ancestors probably experienced the "reign of terror" in Paris during which time about 40,000 people were executed. What an exceptional time that would have been.

I hope that the knowledge of your connection to the royal court will inspire your own independent study of French History.

Margot

April 2011 – I received a copy of the portraits owned by Eugene Lockwood, son of Martha Lockwood who apparently was the family genealogist. The portraits are of Sieur Jean Baptiste DeValcourt and his son Alexandre the immigrant to America. It was truly a glorious event to have the family reunited.

THE DE VALCOURT LEGEND IS TRULY HISTORY

When I took my first trip to Kentucky before Steve and I were married I was shown a lovely copy of a portrait of Madam DeValcourt and told by Jane Ashton Blakely Woodrough that if there were still a king in France that her family would be royalty. I was even shown a transcription of the proclamation signed by Louis XVth granting such nobility to Jean Baptist Bernard Gallopin de Valcourt. Obviously, this was a treasured family story. In time Steve and I inherited the photograph in its worn gold frame and hung it behind the door to his office. Madam needed to be displayed, but she just wasn't that pretty.

One day I removed Madam from her frame and made a scan and with a tiny bit of photoshopping I gave her a face lift. (Any woman would welcome that after more than two hundred years.) I had her copied and bought a nice new frame. Today she hangs proudly on our wall in full view along with her coat of arms.

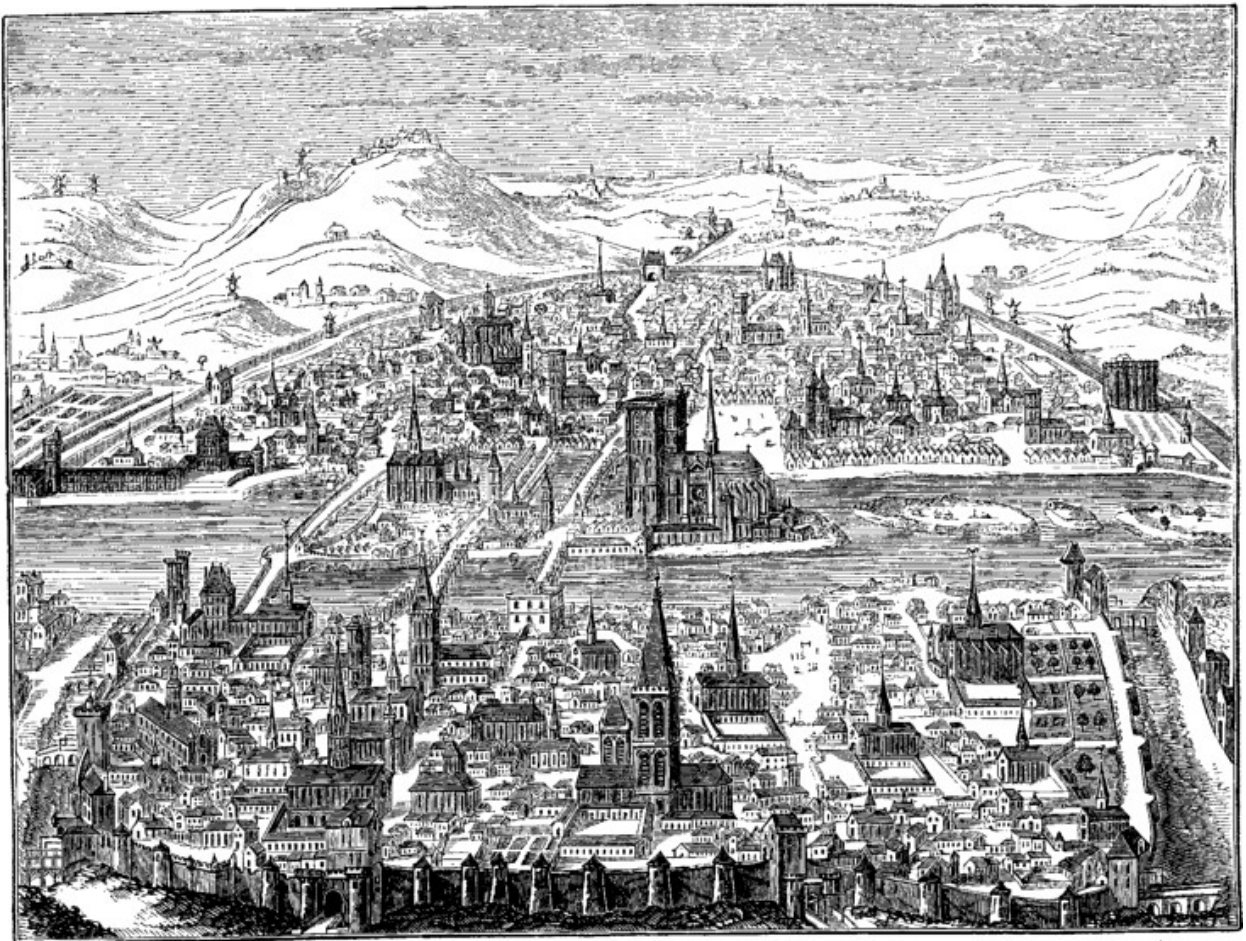


Fig. 378.—Perspective View of Paris in 1607.—Fac-simile of a Copperplate by Léonard Gaultier.
(Collection of M. Guénébault, Paris.)

Last March I had an e-mail from a man named Steve Rondeau giving me new information about the family. Apparently he was doing his own research and our families intersected a bit. Of course, the e-mail message lingered in my in box for six months and only last week did I get an opportunity to start understanding it. Adding this new information caused me to think that it was time to publish a book to let future generations know this fascinating story. My first thought was simply to print out the data from my database. I did and it is included, but it's rather dry and needs to have some sauce. So I will supply the sauce to whet your appetite.

Why is this story important? First, because the Gallopin deValcourt family lived in France during the monarchy or Louis XIV, his grandson Louis XV and Louis XVI and through the French Revolution. This was the time of the "enlightenment", Voltaire, Moliere and the *philosophes* all of whom shaped our modern world were active. With the Revolution the "divine right of kings" was thrown out and new ways of governing developed. Second, the deValcourts are your ancestors and there are some interesting stories to be told linking their generation and yours. Most important though are all the "kidlets" born and to be born who need to know that their ancestors were at Versailles when there was a king and the court. What fun to visit there someday with this in mind?

Let's start with Charles Gallopin and his wife Claudette Royon. Charles was commissioner of the Royal Treasury and lived on Montmartre Street in Paris in the 1st arrondissement. That means he lived not far from Notre Dame and the Louvre. At that time Montmartre was just a rock bluff. The Basilica of Sacre Coeur was not built for another two hundred years. Charles Gallopin was born in about 1637 and married about 1657. It's likely that he inherited his position at court as that was the custom, but I've not found any evidence yet. He died in 1699 and was buried at his parish church of St. Eustace on February 21, 1699.

L'église Saint-Eustache is a church in the 1st arrondissement of Paris, built between 1532 and 1632. Situated at the entrance to Paris's ancient markets (Les Halles) (near where the Pompidou Center is built) and the beginning of rue Montorgueil, The Église de Saint-Eustache is considered a masterpiece of late Gothic architecture. The church's reputation was strong enough at the time for it to be chosen as the location for a young Louis XIV to receive communion. Mozart also chose the sanctuary as the location for his mother's funeral. Among those baptized here as children were Richelieu, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, future Madame de Pompadour and Molière, who was also married here in the 17th century.

At the time of his death he was retired and his son, Jean Baptiste Gallopin had already applied for and received (in 1697) an exemption to become Procureur in the Chambre des Comptes, a position he held until replaced by his son, Jean Baptiste Gollopin (deValcourt) on November 27th, 1737. In fact, at least three generations served the king for almost one hundred years. Since the position they held was that of an accountant I expect that they spent most of their time was spent in Paris rather than at the Versailles Court although it is certain that they were frequent visitors there and probably watched the construction that would involve the need for detailed accounting. When Jean Baptiste Gallopin took this position at court it was during the reign of Louis XIV. Louis would reign until 1715 thus Gallopin would have court experience under both Louis XIV as well as his great grandson Louis XV. It was during this time that major expansion was begun at Marly, the King's "get away" at Versailles. It was also the time of the War of Spanish Succession that almost bankrupted the monarchy. When the king died in 1715 the court was moved back to Paris under the regent as the future king was only a child. The court returned to Versailles in 1722 after a seven year absence.

Charles and Claudette had at least two children, a daughter and a son. The son, Jean Baptiste Gallopin (deValcourt) assumed the position of commissioner in 1737 two years before he married Marguerite Burgevin June 20th 1699. Marguerite's family was wealthy as shown by the inventory of her father's estate which is twenty pages long. (I will include a copy for those of you who read French.) The couple had one child, a daughter named Claude Theodore Gallopin. The mother died shortly after the child's birth. Jean Baptiste then married Anna Marie Magdeline Bonnet about 1708 and they had a daughter, Anna Madeline born December 20th 1709. There were three more girls before Jean Baptiste Gallopin (deValcourt) was born December 24th, 1718. Jean Baptiste Gallopin (deValcourt) was apparently the last child born in the family. He married Catherine Margurite Francfort before 1760 and their first child was born July 2 1760. They named him Alexandre and it is he who eventually traveled to America married and is your ancestor.



Catherine Margurite Francfort de Valcourt

Her husband

Sieur Jean Baptiste Gallopin DeValcourt



Jean Baptiste Gallopin (DeValcourt) assumed the position his father had held previously. He served under the reign of Louis XV who granted him nobility in 1770 just four years before Louis XV died. We assume that Jean Gollopin DeValcourt continued in his position during the reign of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. Louis also allowed Jean Baptiste Gallopin to add “deValcourt” to his name. Valcourt is an area east of Paris and it’s possible that was an ancestral home.

Madam Catherine de Valcourt died March 20, 1794. She died during **The Reign of Terror** (27 June 1793 – 27 July 1794), which was a period of violence that occurred for one year and one month after the onset of The French Revolution, incited by conflict between rival political factions, the Girondins and the Jacobins,, and marked by mass executions of "enemies of the revolution." However, there is no evidence that she was a victim. In fact, the evidence seems to point to a natural death as there is a record in the Paris Archives Reference ET/XVII/1080: In a power of attorney given by Alexandre de Valcourt, her son, to Jean Baptiste Michel Devesquemont (his brother in law) and Alexandre Jean Cauchy on 7 Dec 1794 may be found the following: Catherine Marguerite Francfort, mother of Alexandre de Valcourt, and the wife of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, died on 20 Mar 1794. Her husband probably died around the same time as there is another archive record indicating that the children were selling their property. Parish Archives Reference ET/XVII/1089: May 28th, 1799, three of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt's children ---Adelaide, Angelique Sophie, and Alexandre --- and one sister, Adelaide Theodora, are selling two houses, one on the rue Montmartre and on the rue Ponceau, that they have inherited from their father. The rue Monmartre house had been inherited by Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt from his parents, Jean Baptiste Galopin and Anne Bonnet.

Just a short glance at French history will reveal what a traumatic time immediately preceded Madam’s death. In January of 1793 Louis XVI was sent to the guillotine and nine months later his wife suffered the same fate. Living in Paris meant that the terrible rebellion was very near in the streets. It’s impossible to imagine the effect this had on a couple who represented the third generation to serve a king. One source says that the “terror” was a bourgeoisie revolution. The de Valcourt family is referenced in several contemporary sources as being member of the bourgeoisie class and perhaps that is why they escaped. Certainly, they would never have participated actively in the revolution.

During the period they were at court there was a well-known artist known as Carmontelle. One of his duties was to design entertainment pieces for the court. In addition he was quite an accomplished artist. In addition to his work in the theater, he was a talented artist, who made portraits in pen and watercolor in less than two hours of notable people that he met. The most famous of his drawings is that of the infant Mozart playing the clavier. Today six hundred of his works survive including one he did of Madam De Valcourt when she was young. During the terror Carmontelle lived next door to Richard Ledan and to occupy themselves they organized the drawings and Ledan wrote descriptions of the pictures including the name of the person in each piece. Ledan wrote this about Madam DeValcourt, “Mme de Valcourt, Bourgeois of Paris, very respectable **mother of a family of several girls** worthy in all respects to their mother”

This statement was written by Ledans during the “terror” in 1794, but since the picture is of a young girl it probably was created about thirty years earlier. Carmontelle’s pictures passed through several hands after his death and eventually toward the middle part of the 19th century the descriptions assigned the pictures were accumulated into a book called “Chantilly, les portraits de Carmontelle” written by Francois Gruyer. At the time Gruyer created his book he did independent research using newspapers and official records to elaborate on the particular person. Gruyer wrote this, “Mr. de Valcourt was aide of the king and master of accounts ...Seated in profile to left, Mme de Valcourt strikes a frivolous pose. On her low-cut dress, she throws a mantle over her shoulders leaving uncovered the top of her chest. She is a pretty young blonde with an elegant figure, spirited and with a kind face. Only the head is painted with the rest of the figure in black pencil.”



Madam's picture is now at the Musee Conde at Chantilly Castle. So she survived "the terror" as did her picture. This is not the picture that our family has come to associate with Madam De Valcourt. The one we know so well is a front view and Madam is dressed in the style of the French Court. I would guess that she was about forty years old when it was created. After the revolution her son, Francis Alexander DeValcourt immigrated to Baltimore Maryland and no doubt brought the picture with him. He also brought a picture of one of his sisters as well as his father and himself.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER DE VALCOURT



In 2011 the sister's picture is somewhere in England and the original of Madam DeValcourt is in the possession of Kate Stamps in California. MVW offered to buy it, but the price of \$8,000 was too much. The oil portraits of Sieur Jean and son Alexandre are in possession of Eugene Lockwood in 2011.

According to the Paris Archives Parish Archives Reference ET/XVII/1089: May 28th, 1799, three of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt's children ---Adelaide, Angelique Sophie, and Alexandre --- and one sister, Adelaide Theodora, are selling two houses, one on the rue Montmartre and on the rue Ponceau, that they have inherited from their father. The rue Monmartre house had been inherited by Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt from his parents, Jean Baptiste Galopin and Anne Bonnet.

Francis Alexander DeValcourt must have made several trips to Baltimore. He was married there on July 18th 1794 to a local woman which indicates that he must have met her at least six months before and if that is the case he was not in Paris when his mother died on March 20, 1794. However, he was in Paris in December of 1794 when he gave power of attorney to his brother-in-law probably for settling the estate of his mother.

All of his children were born in America. His wife's family included three brothers all of whom were sea captains making me suspect that is how they met and giving a bit of an explanation for Francis' seemingly frequent trips across the ocean. We know that he died in France in 1833 and the note in the Baltimore newspaper announcing the fact states: From the Baltimore American & Commercial Daily Advertiser, Tuesday, 19 November 1833: In Paris on the 8th of September, in the 74th year of his age, Alexander De Valcourt, died. Formerly and for many years a respectable inhabitant of this city. I find it strange that there is no mention of his wife or family. In speculating about why he was in France it's possible he returned when his son's rank was restored.

Alexander became an American citizen in 1804 and his last child Martha Eugenie DeValcourt was born about 1813 in Baltimore Maryland. It is she who is the ancestor of interest to us. Martha and her daughter apparently moved to Cincinnati at about the same time as Francis Alexander DeValcourt's death in 1833. Probably they chose that city as Caroline Hermange DeValcourt, Martha's sister was living there after marrying Dr. Jerome Mudd in 1830 in Maryland. I would expect that Alexander was in Baltimore at the time of his daughter's marriage. It's likely that the news of her husband's death prompted Alexander's wife to follow her son, Theodore John DeValcourt, to Louisiana with their seventeen year old daughter Martha Eugenie DeValcourt. Theodore was the editor of the Attakapas Gazette.

We know that Caroline DeValcourt and husband Dr. Mudd moved to Louisiana and eventually to Cincinnati as did the widow and her young daughter, Martha Eugenia.



Martha Eugenia De Valcourt Piatt

Martha Eugenie DeValcourt married into a prominent Cincinnati family when she wed Jacob Wykoff Piatt. The Piatt family being one of the oldest and most honored in the Queen City. Jacob Wykoff Piatt was a most remarkable man and took a conspicuous part in the early political history of Hamilton County. He possessed great vigor and independence of character, which were brought to the public notice by his position on the Bible, school and fire department questions. He was a most zealous friend of fire department reform, and the introduction the paid fire department into our city was due in no small degree to his championship of it in the City Council, against violent clamor and opposition from the members of the old volunteer department. Before the establishment of a paid department the needs were met by various companies who would fall over one another in an attempt to get business.

She lived in Cincinnati and as a young married woman spent her summers at Federal Hall in Boone Co., KY. Her heart was loyal to the North, and she had many thrilling adventures in Kentucky during the Civil War. One of the memorable occasions was when she raised the stars and stripes to the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" over the grave of a Piatt who had fought with Washington in the Revolution; an act that was considered audacious in a Southern state.

Martha Eugenia De Valcourt Piatt, died in December 1903 in her ninetieth year at the residence of one of her daughters, widow of R.W. Carroll, and mother of the late Louis Carroll. This distinguished lady was born in Baltimore in 1813. Her father (should read grandfather) was Sieur Jean Baptiste Bernard De Valcourt head of a French family ennobled in 1770 by Louis XIV, and who came to Baltimore during the "Terror". Most of this Miss De Valcourt's girlhood was passed in the romantic and beautiful "Teche" country of Louisiana.

How she ended up in the Tech Country and particularly at "Shadows on the Teche is up for speculation. My thought is that when her father returned to France and died there, her mother Margaret Gold DeValcourt was alone. Her sister married Dr. Jerome Mudd and there is evidence that he once lived for a time in New Iberia. It would be natural for mother and younger sister to go there when mother was widowed. Later Dr. Mudd moved permanently to Cincinnati and opened an office in the same premises occupied by J.W. Piatt, Esq. This was two years after Martha Eugenie married Jacob Wykoff Piatt, but indicates that there were family connections. Apparently her mother remained behind in Louisiana as Jerome Mudd continued to keep a residence there as late as 1842 when his daughter, Marie Adele Mudd was born. She appears in his household in the 1840 census. At some point the entire family including Margaret moved to Cincinnati and died at her daughter's home at ninety years of age.

'Spirit Of '76 Is Relived

BY CHESTER F. GEASLEN

The Spirit of '76 was relived last week in the pathless wilds of Boone County, Kentucky. The sturdy and determined explorers, just for the sake of heritage, overcame nature's resistance of thorn, vine, and fallen timber, to reach a recorded historical villa, dating back to the days following the Revolutionary War.

From the archives of the Cincinnati Historical Society, a particular volume came to light which disclosed: "After the Revolutionary War, Capt. Jacob Piatt, a French Huguenot who came to this country in 1776 and fought with the colonists from Brandywine to the surrender at Yorktown, came to Kentucky with two proud possessions, aside from his wife and family. One was his land grant received in recognition of his services to his new country in her struggle for freedom from British tyranny, and the other was his certificate of membership in the honored Society of the Cincinnati.

PIATT arrived in Boone County, Ky., in 1795 and selected his land upstream from Petersburg.

In 1804 he built a noble stone mansion on a prominent elevation of his land, and he named it Federal Hall.

In 1825, the Marquis de LaFayette, on his tour of this country, honored his old friend by being a house guest at Federal Hall, where they relived many historic incidents in the company of General George Washington.

Spurred into action by this knowledge, a delegation of local historians took off from Boone County Courthouse on Wednesday to explore the wilderness and rediscover Federal Hall.

Heading this party were Boone County Judge Bruce Ferguson; Luelia Le Vee, secretary of the Northern Kentucky Heritage League; Joseph B. McClure, the Ft. Wright coon tracker; and this writer.

TRAVERSING the old Lawrenceburg Ferry road, the explorers came upon one of those many Boone County creeks which just dare one to guess how deep it is. After a consultation, it was decided to park the car, and set out on foot.

Presently we were attempting a charge up a well bristled hill where we felt Federal Hall must be slumbering in its unmolested grandeur.

All but hidden by Mother Nature and her blankets of foliage, Federal Hall was found, beautiful in its desolation. Standing like sentinels were the huge stone walls, roofless and windowless, in a perpetual slumber.

AFTER SCRATCHING about in a nearby field, we uncovered the old cemetery, and found a stone which mutely identified its mission:

"Here lies CAPT. JACOB PIATT
... A SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTION: A SOLDIER OF THE CROSS."
He died in 1834.

Through all these years the old Revolutionary warrior, and the slaves of his villa, have lain buried there. The other members of the Piatt family have long since rested in the family plot at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

It was Jacob Piatt's wish that he be buried on this tract of land, which he had come to love so much, and of which he was so proud.

If one wonders why anyone would build such a beautiful home in an inaccessible wilderness, let it be remembered, this area was the first to be settled in the county, and the avenue of entry was not

the back roads, but the beautiful Ohio River, which still flowed gracefully at the base of the knoll.

THE HERITAGE League secretary, never a trail blazer, took to the task like a veteran, and returned admiring a collection of wild flowers which she had gathered.

Judge Ferguson and the railroad engineer McClure had no flowers, but they were entranced with a collection of arrow heads they had found while probing in an old Indian mound on the hill.

It has also been learned that two years after Jacob Piatt came to Boone County, his brother Daniel (there were five of them) came and settled down stream from Rabbit Hash, at a point which later became known as "Piatt's Landing," and which is identified on old Ohio River navigation maps.

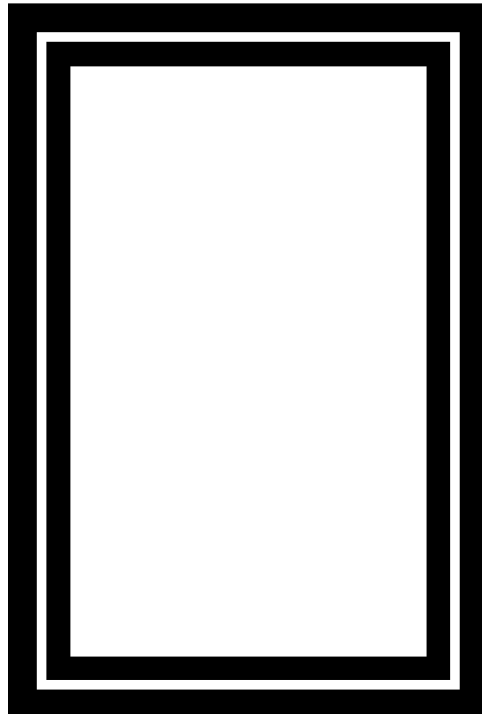
It will be the next target area for the Heritage explorers of Boone County.



Jacob Piatt's Federal Hall

... slumbering now in unmolested grandeur

Here is a quote about the couple; “Martha married Jacob Wycoff Piatt Cincinnati attorney and noted orator and came here to spend her summers at the Piatt Homestead called Federal Hall in Boone County, Kentucky. This was a pretentious stone mansion one of the first of that kind erected in that state years before there were ambitions in that direction of residence this side the river between the Miamis. She left to her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren many interesting relics of earlier days and other countries including documents signed by Louis XIV of France and some of General Washington's mahogany furniture, silverware and laces. Federal Hall is located near the Piatt Cemetery.”



Whatever happened to the items mentioned below there is no record, but within the last two years we learned of a magnificent coin silver tea pot that descended from Martha Eugenia Piatt. In fact it is part of a magnificent silver service made by Beggs and Smith of Cincinnati. Beggs and Smith was only in business for ten years starting in 1850 so the service certainly was not a wedding gift. After doing a bit of research I discovered that it was customary to give such a tea set in return for acts of public service. I've reached the conclusion that the set was presented as thanks for Jacob's determination to get fire department reform. Page Piatt Gerber gave me her tea pot, we purchased its mate from a dealer, Eugene Lockwood has the creamer, but the sugar has not been located. In July 2010 Steve and I decided to give the two pieces to The Museum of Fine Arts as they represent a type not already in the collection. We're happy to say that the pieces are beautifully displayed.



Stephens Blakely Woodrough presented the tea pot purchased from the dealer to Margot for her surprise birthday party held at Bella Brava in July 2007. In January 2010 Page Piatt Gerber donated her tea pot to Margot and both were given to the Museum of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg Florida in honor of John Schloder, the director who did so much to promote the Museum. Both pots and beautifully displayed in the silver collection.





Verbatim copy from xerox of original furnished by GSA/National Archives.

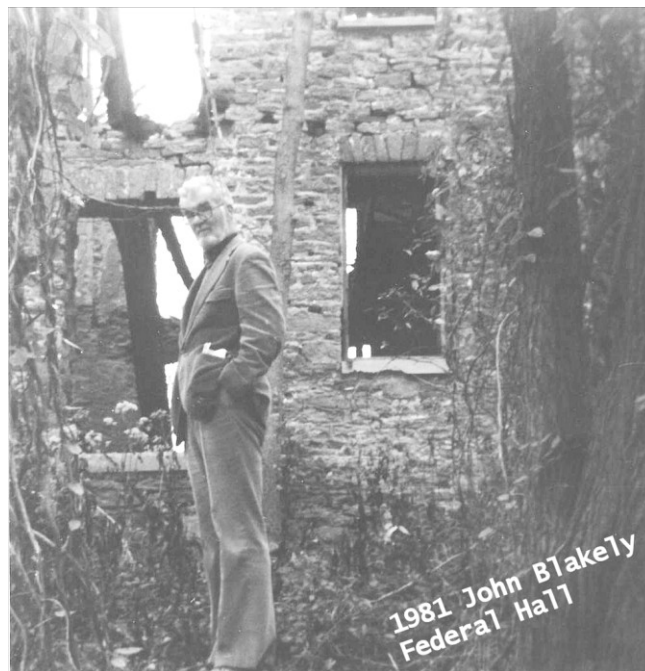
DECLARATION

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832.
State of Kentucky, Boone County scilicet
On this 4th day of August in the year eighteen hundred and thirty two, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County & State JACOB PIATT, a resident of the County of Boone & State of Kentucky, aged eighty five years in May last, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress dated June 7th, 1832, "That he entered in the Army of the United States in the year 1775 as an Ensign in the First New Jersey Regiment, which was under Lord Sterling, and commanded a part of the year by Col. Wm. Winds. He continued to serve as an Ensign for one year in said Regiment, at which period the time for which said Regiment was raised expired, and a new regiment was raised & styled the first New Jersey Regiment & commanded by Col. Matthias Ogden in which Regiment, the applicant joined and was appointed Adjutant, which was in the first part of the year 1777. He continued to serve as adjutant in said Regiment until the death of Capt. Peter Voorhies which was in the fall of 1779. He was then appointed as a Captain to fill the place of said Voorhies & continued to serve as such until March 1780 & then resigned. During which time of service, he was in the Battle of Short Hills in Jersey, and in the Battle of Brandywine, in the Battle of Germantown & in the Battle of Monmouth, after which he went with Genl. Sullivan in the Genesee Country. In the first part of his service he went with Col. Winds into Canada. He lived in Middlesex County, State of New Jersey. He hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or any annuity, except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State, and that his commission is lost, but he believes his name is to be found on the rolls."

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me
A Justice of the Peace of said County of Boone.

Reuben Graves, J. P.

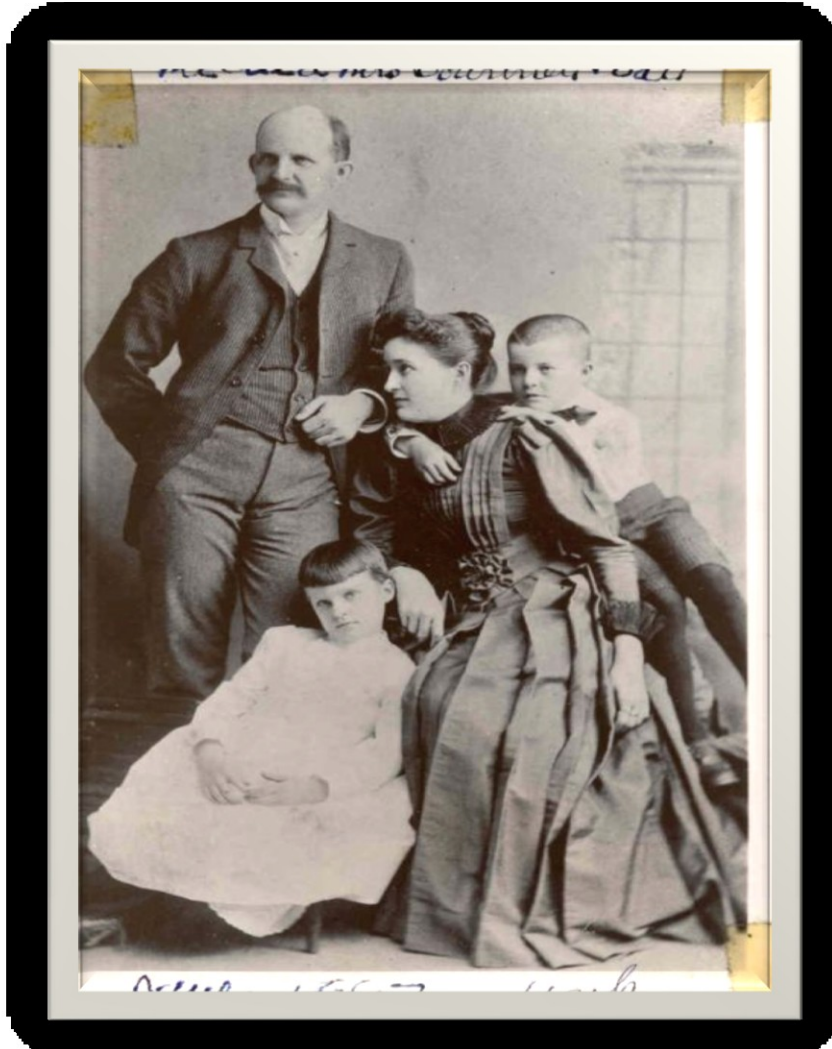
Jacob Piatt (seal)



Martha's last child, Edward Courtney Piatt, was born July 25th 1858 just two years before his father died. Edward was born at his grandfather's home Federal Hall. Apparently there was a good deal of affection for

Federal Hall as It's been said that when Jacob Wykoff Piatt knew he was dying he retired to Federal Hall. Federal Hall is located at 390534N and 0844942W in Boone County Kentucky. Jacob Piatt, the grandfather, built the home on land he received as a pension for serving in the Revolutionary War. Jacob and four brothers all served in the war. There is a book on line entitled "The Tribe of Jacob" by N. Louise Lodge which tells their story. Also there is a copy in my file. <http://www.piattresearchers.net/lodgestartpage.html>

According to the "History of Fayette Co., Kentucky" published in 1882 E.C Piatt was educated at Xavier University in Cincinnati and completed his education at St. Louis University, Mo. graduating in 1874. He then went into a hardware establishment in Cincinnati as a clerk and stayed until 1878. In 1879 he went to Sherman Texas and opened a hardware store which he operated for one year. In April 1880 he formed a partnership with Henry E. Innes of Fayette Co., Ky and opened a carpet store in Lexington at #11 West Main St. They sold carpets, wall paper, curtains and window shades etc. The business was apparently still in operation at the time the history was printed in 1882.



Edward Courtney Piatt with wife Sallie Scott Richardson
Daughter Jane Stamps DeValcourt Piatt
Son Edward Courtney Piatt

Application of
Mrs E. Courtney Platt
For manumission D.A. for Colonial Daughter
I am Sallie S. Richardson Platt
Born - - - -

Wife of
The late E. Courtney Platt of Livingston Ky.
I am the daughter of
William Hall Richardson, Born Oct. 25 - 1820
and
Jane Platts Richardson. Born Feb. 4 - 1828

~~Kentucky~~
William Hall Richardson was the son of
Marguerite Calmes Richardson, Born 1707. And
Anne Doughty Richardson of Kentucky.
Marguerite Calmes Richardson was the son of
Note - Captain John Crowley Richardson, Born and 1754
Sarah, ^{Bainbridge} Hall of Bainbridge sister of Commodore
Bainbridge U. S. Navy

John Crowley Richardson was a Captain in the
Revolutionary War. Also Continental Army
in Baltimore Regiment of Maryland.
Was the son of
Colonel William Hall Richardson and
Isabella de la Calmes the daughter of.

The Marquis de La Calves a French
(Huguenot) Nobleman - Born in France 1704 - died
(English Lady) and buried at Burgville Va
Winifred Waller of Millanburg
Colonel William Hall Richardson was
a Colonel in the Continental Forces of Va

He was the son of
Joseph Richardson Born 17
and Sarah Thomeat of Maryland

Joseph Richardson was the son of
William Richardson who
came from England in 1650 - died 1698

Married Elizabeth Talbot
William Richardson was from
Somerset - County Maryland - A Minister of the
Society of Friends - settled in
Calvert County Virginia

William Richardson was the son
of Robert Richardson and Susanna Key of
Somerset County Maryland

Richardson of Mainbridge
Coat of Arms

(Virtue Trusts)
Virtue always

Mr. James Richardson Forney Philadelphia
Pa.

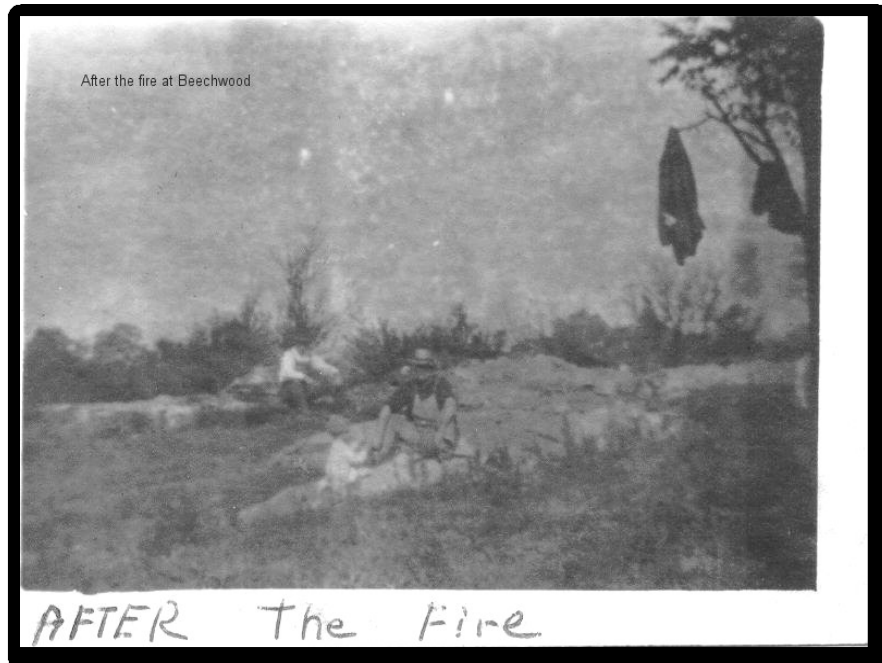
After college and before marriage he took a European trip and recorded it in a diary. A copy of the Diary is in my file. October 21 1879 he married Sallie Scott Richardson. Edward Courtney and Sallie Scott Richardson had two children, a boy and a girl. Both are significant to our story. Jane Stamps DeValcourt Piatt married Stephens Laurie Blakely and her brother, Jacob Wykoff Piatt, married Margaret Hamilton. Stephens and Wyk Piatt were best friends and the two couples raised their children together. When the siblings, Jane and Wyk died at an early age, the remaining spouses married and first cousins became step-siblings. Jane Ashton Blakely Woodrough was the daughter of the first marriage between Stephens L. Blakely and Jane Piatt. For some interesting thoughts on the two couple's relationship get a copy of "The Shoebox Letters" edited by Laura Steneck and published at lulu.com.



Jane Stamps DeValcourt Piatt was a beautiful woman born March 12, 1882. In the 1900 census she is shown as living with her mother and brother. Her father Edward Courtney died six years earlier in 1894. The family lived at 308 Garrard Street in Covington Kentucky. Jane's sister-in law, "Aunt Sue" (Sister Jane Frances) once told me, "Jacob Wykoff Piatt, II was a best friend of Stephens Laurie Blakely, Aunt Sue's brother. Aunt Sue (Susan H. Blakely) once told Margot Woodrough that she remembered having Jane S. Piatt (sister of Jacob

Wycoff Piatt,II) come running to tell her, "Miss Blakely, Miss Blakely - Daddy's lost his mind and they've taken him away." According to Aunt Sue, Jane was shouting this at the top of her voice so that the whole neighborhood could hear.

Stephens L. Blakely lived in Covington as well and "The Shoe Box Letters" contain excerpts from both letters and diaries describing the couple's courtship. Stephens was named after his father's best friend, Napoleon Stephens which accounts for the final "s". After Stephens graduated from law school he set up practice and married Jane. In time they bought a farm house on Beechwood Road. When their son John was an infant the house burned to the ground.





Eventually the brick house with the immense white pillars was built. The couple's daughter, Jane Ashton Blakely was born December 20th 1909 and lived for ninety-five years. She loved a good party and gave many herself. She was famous for her chutney, mayonnaise, kidney stew, and onion sandwiches. She could cook a

gourmet meal while sipping on bourbon and smoking a cigarette. Sometimes the ash would get so long I would worry that it might fall in the food, but it never did. She loved to read and inherited a full library from her Uncle Laurie. I do believe that she read every book he left her. When she would come to visit us there would always be a box on books in the car that she finished and was bringing to us.



This brings be to the end of the story as we have arrived at your grandparents and parents about which a lot is known already and you'll spend the rest of your lives sorting out all the pictures from our many trips and adventures. Perhaps someday you will visit Paris and go to the Rue Montmartre and think that Madam deValcourt once lived there through "The Terror."

Descendancy Narrative of Charles Gallopin (4274)

I. CHARLES¹ GALLOPIN (4274)¹ married CLAUDETTE ROYON (4275) circa 1657 Paris, France. He died in 1699 (Paris Archives Reference XVII 3725: 21 February 1699 - Saturday. Burial of Mr. Gallopin, ex commissaire au Tresor Royal, Bourgeois of Paris, living in his time Montmartre Street, at 10:00 am at St. Eustache Parish. And apparently on the one year anniversary of his death there was a memorial.

Paris Archives Reference XVII 3724: 26 February 1700 - Friday. Religious service for Mr. Galopin, ex commissaire au Tresor Royal, Bourgeois of Paris living in his time Montmartre Street, at 10:00 am at St. Eustache parish, ordered by Mademoiselle Gallopin, his daughter, and Monsieur Jacques, his son-in-law).^{2,3}

A. UNKNOWN² GALLOPIN (4276)^{4,5,6} married JACQUES (--?--) (4277) before 1700 (Paris Archives Reference XVII 3724: 26 February 1700 - Friday. Religious service for Mr. Galopin, ex commissaire au Tresor Royal, Bourgeois of Paris living in his time Montmartre Street, at 10:00 am at St. Eustache parish, ordered by Mademoiselle Gallopin, his daughter, and Monsieur Jacques, his son-in-law).⁷

B. JEAN BAPTISTE² GALLOPIN (4268)^{8,9,10} lived on rue Montmartre, Paris, France (rue Montmartre).¹¹ He was born in 1677 Paris, France.¹² He was Procureur, La Chanbre des Comptes in 1697 Paris, France.^{13,14} Paris Archives Reference 01 411219: In 1697 an exemption was given to Jean Baptiste Galopin to become Procureur in the Chambre des Comptes, a position he held until replaced by his son on November 27th, 1737. When Jean Baptiste Gallopin took this position at court it was during the reign of Louis XIV. Louis would reign until 1715 thus Gallopin would have court experience under both Louis XIV as well as his great grandson Louis XV. It was during this time that major expansion was begun at Marly, the King's "get away" at Versailles. It was also the time of the War of Spanish Succession that almost bankrupted the monarchy. When the king died in 1715 the court was moved back to Paris under the regent.

The court returned to Versailles in 1722 after a seven year absence. He married MARGUERITE BURGEVIN (5294), daughter of PIERRE BURGEVIN (5295) and MARIE DE MARINES (5297), on 20 Jun 1699 (Marriage bond mentioned in inventory of bride's father). He married ANNE MARIE MADELEINE BONNET (4269) circa 1708 Paris, France

Note from Vic Jeter: (Best I can tell, MargotMy rough translation of that item on the first marriage:

The first is the main body of a contract passed before LeCour et, Paris notaries, the 22nd of August of 1704 made between the aforesaid deceased M. Burgevin and the aforesaid now his widow on the one part, and M. Jean Baptiste Galopin, prosecutor in the Chamber of Accounts, on the other part, containing a transaction between them on the rights the aforementioned M. and Dame Burgevin against said M. Galopin as with wife Marguerite Burgevin, daughter, who is deceased; both with Claude Theodore Galopin, said daughter of M. and Dame Galopin and granddaughter of said M. and Dame Burgevin a contract of marriage of said M. and Dame Galopin passed before notaries Masle and Boucher the 20th of June 1699

Here we see that Jean Baptiste Galopin married Marguerite Burgevin on the June 20, 1699, had a daughter, Claude Theodore Galopin, and that Marguerite died before August 22, 1704.

Jean Baptiste Galopin married a second time to Anne Marie Madeleine Bonnet sometime between 1704 and 1709. Their first child of record, Anne Madeleine, was born 20 Dec 1709.

He died circa 1737 Paris, France (Parish Archives Reference ET/XVII/1089: May 28th, 1799, three of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt's children --- Adelaide, Angelique Sophie, and Alexandre --- and one sister, Adelaide Theodora, are selling two houses, one on the rue Montmartre and on the rue Ponceau, that they have inherited from their father. The rue Monmartre house had been inherited by Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt from his parents, Jean Baptiste Galopin and Anne Bonnet.

Paris Archives Reference 01 411219: In 1697 an exemption was given to Jean Baptiste Galopin to become Procureur in the Chambre des Comptes, a position he held until replaced by his son on November 27th, 1737).^{15,16}

1. CLAUDE THEODORE³ GALLOPIN (4285)^{17,18} This is definitely a person as we have his exact death date. It's possible his sister died and the name was used again for him. There is also a female born October 1745 and died Dec. 8 1823. dhr married Jacques Gabriel de Sterek Castel <http://membres.multimania.fr/aweng/html/dat180.htm#12>). He died on 23 Jul 1771 St. Eustache Parish, France.¹⁹

2. CLAUDE THEODORE³ GALLOPIN (5296) was born before 1704 (Best I can tell, Margot

My rough translation of that item on the first marriage:

*

The first is the main body of a contract passed before LeCour et, Paris notaries, the 22nd of August of 1704 made between the aforesaid deceased

M. Burgevin and the aforesaid now his widow on the one part, and M. Jean Baptiste Galopin, prosecutor in the Chamber of Accounts, on the other part, containing a transaction between them on the rights the aforementioned M. and Dame Burgevin against said M. Galopin as with wife Marguerite Burgevin, daughter, who is deceased; both with Claude Theodore Gallopin, said daughter of M. and Dame Gallopin and granddaughter of said M. and Dame Burgevin a contract of marriage of said M. and Dame Gallopin passed before notaries Masle and Boucher the 20th of June 1699

Here we see that Jean Baptiste Galopin married Marguerite Burgevin on the June 20, 1699, had a daughter, Claude Theodore Gallopin, and that Marguerite died before August 22, 1704.

Jean Baptiste Galopin married a second time to Anne Marie Madeleine Bonnet* sometime between 1704 and 1709. Their first child of record, Anne Madeleine, was born 20 Dec 1709.

Vic

Item vingt quatre pieces,

La premiere est la grosse d'un contract passé pardevant LeCour et xxxxx notaires à Paris

le vingt deux aoust mil sept cent quatre fait entre ledit deffunt sieur Burgevin et ladite De a present

sa veuve d'une part, et M Jean Baptiste Galopin procureur en la chambre des comptes d'autre part contenant transaction entre eux sur les droits xxxxxx lesdits

sieur et dame Burgevin contre ledit sieur Galopin comme ayant epousé Margueritte

Burgevin leur fille qui serait decedée, aussy bien que Claude Théodore Gallopin

fille desdits sieur et dame Gallopin et petite fille desdis sieur et Dame Burgevin xxxxx

du contract de mariage desdits sieur et dame Gallopin passé devant le Masle

et Boucher notaires le vingt un juin mil six cent quatre vingt dix neuf, et du payement

de la dot promise par ledit contract, par laquelle transaction ledit sieur Gallopin

se serait obligé de fournir et rendre quxdits sieur et dame Burgevin la somme de

treize mil trois cent trente trois livres six sols huit deniers pour tous leurs droits

en ce xxxxxxxx, laquelle il leur a fourny, tant au transport qui leur a fait

par icelle transaction de deux cent livres de rente au principal de quatre mil quatre

cent livres qui aurait esté acquis par ledit Sieur Gallopin de damoiselle

Charlotte Antoinette Gallopin sa soeur femme separee de biens
de Jacques Chafretin ppar contract du neuf juillet mil six cent quatre vingt
dix
neuf faisant parti de douz cent soixante douze livres quatorze
sols dix deniers dus par les estats de Bretagne* par contract
datté et mentioné en ladite transavtion, qu'à la constitution daitte par ladite
transcation
auxdits sieur et dame Burgevin par ledit sieur Gallopin de quatre cent
quarante
six livres treize sols quatre deniers de rente au principal et xxxxx xxxx xxx
de xxxxx mil neuf cent trente trois livres six sols huit deniers
en marge de laquelle transaction est une mention du remboursement que
ledit sieur
Gallopin a fait auxdits sieur et dame Burgevin desdits quatre cent quarante
six livres
treize sols quatre deniers de rente par quittance passé pardevant lesdits
LeCourt et

La seconde est expedition d'un d'un contract passé pardevant Doyen et
Boucher

Page 19

le vingt trois octobre mil sept cent trois, lar lequel demoiselle Margueritte
Gallopin
fille majeure a cédde et transporté audit deffunt sieur Burgevin deux
cent soixante douze livres quatorze sols six deniers de rente au denier vingt
deux
au principal de six mil livres a prendre en plus grande rente deubs par les
estats de Bretagne
et les autres pieces sont le contrat de mariage dudit sieur Gallopin et de
ladite
Margueritte Burgevin sa premiere femme, xxxxx cy apres collationnees
xxxxxx
originaux de transport xxx obligation et xxxx le tout* fait et xxxxxx
la propriete desdix deux cent livres de rente d'une part et deux cent soixante
douze livres
de rente d'autre à prendre sur lesdits estats de Bretagne Toutes lesdites
pieces xxx et
paraphées par premiere et deniere et inventorué sur lesdites premier et
dernier
pour le toutShe is mentioned in her grandfather's inventory. Here mother id
deceased).

3. ANNE MADELEINE³ GALLOPIN (4282) (This is his first known
child)^{20,21,22} was born on 20 Dec 1709 Paris, France (Baptism - Galopin. The
year 1709 and on December 20th Anne Madeleine born today, daughter of

Master Jean Baptiste Galopin, Procureur en la Chambre des Comptes and Anne Madeleine Bonnet, his spouse living Montmartre Street. The Godfather was Pierre Burgevin, Bourgeois of Paris; the godmother Anne Madeleine Laflere, wife of Larent Lecomte, Procurer au Chatelet de Paris and have signed).²³

4. MARIE CATHERINE³ GALLOPIN (4278)^{24,25,26} married CHARLES CAHONS (4279).²⁷ Her married name was CAHONS (4278). She was born after 1710 Paris, France.²⁸ She died on 21 Dec 1781 Paris, France.²⁹

5. MARIE ANNE³ GALLOPIN (4280)^{30,31,32} married JOSEPH LANGRAND (4281).³³ Her married name was LANGRAND (4280). She was born after 1710 Paris, France.³⁴ She died on 3 May 1774 Paris, France.³⁵

6. ADELAIDE THEODORA³ GALLOPIN (4283)^{36,37,38} married ALEXANDRE-JEAN CAUCHY (4284).³⁹ Her married name was CAUCHY (4283). She was born after 1710.

7. SIEUR JEAN BAPTISTE BERNARD DE³ VALCOURT (466) (Evidentially his family name was Galopin and he petitioned the king for a name change about the time he was granted nobility. He was Procureur, La Chambre des Comptes Paris, France.⁴⁰ He was Comptroller of La Sainte Chappelle Paris, France.⁴¹ He was Roman Catholic.⁴² He In 1978 there was a letter from an Alexandre Joseph DeValcourt, G. H. G. Norman, to another cousin in which, among other things, he pointed out that most of the de Valcourt papers, including the original patent of nobility had gone from François Alexandre to son, Alexandre Joseph, then to his son Edouard (1860-1947), then to Edouard's eldest daughter, Simone (1896-1986), wife of Georges Jouasset. And from Simone, the documents went to her son, Daniel Jouasset (1918 -), who in 1978 was living 16 Chemin de Prunay, 78340 Louveciennes, France, but in poor health. Since in 2006 it is unlikely he is still alive, the papers probably went to daughter Muriel Jouasset (1950-) who married Jean-Jaques Schulberger in about 1970.

I once saw, at a DeValcourt reunion in the nineties, what was purported to be a copy of the original patent of nobility but the holder was reluctant to have a copy made. For someone who is interested in having a copy of the original, it would be worthwhile to try and contact the Jouassets or Schulbergers in France.

In case you don't already have it, attached is a copy of the marriage record of our common ancestors --- François Alexandre and Margaret Gold DeValcourt. Have copies of the original entries in the baptism register of St. Peter's for all their children save Caroline, born 4 May

1801 in Paris. Her baptism record may be in the archives for St. Eustache Parish there.
Vic.⁴³

He was born on 24 Dec 1718 Paris, France.⁴⁴ He was baptized on 25 Dec 1718 St. Eustache Parish, Paris, France.⁴⁵ He lived on 25 Dec 1718 rue Montmartre, Paris, France.^{46,47} He was Jean Baptiste Gallopin (DeValcourt) assumed the position his father had held previously. He served under the reign of Louis XV who granted him nobility in 1770 just four years before Louis XV died. We assume that Jean Gollopin DeValcourt continued in his position during the reign of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. As of 1746, he was also known as JEAN BAPTISTE BERNARD GALOPIN (466) Paris Archives Reference 01 901532: Letters allowing Jean Baptiste Bernard Galopin to change his hame to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt. March 1746.

He was born with the name Galopin, but changed it to DeValcourt after petitioning the king and being granted approval in 1746. Probably his ancestors had a connection with an area east of Paris called Valcourt.⁴⁸ He married CATHERINE MARGUERITE FRANCFORT (467) before 1760.⁴⁹ He lived on 12 Apr 1765 rue Tiquetonne, Paris, France.⁵⁰ He was confirmed to nobility Paris Archives Reference 01 11611163: At Versailles in November of 1770, Nobleness was given by Louis XV to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt and to all his descendants in Nov 1770.

The following inscription was written by SLB on the back of photo of Madame de Valcourt:

This is a photograph of a picture of Martha deValcourt, wife of Sire Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, enobled in 1770 by Louis XV, King of France, who conferred on him and his descendants the Degree of Chevalier,

"For good conduct, intelligence, sense of justice and activity." as a solicitor in the Royal Treasury during thirty-three years of service.

SLB then goes on to name the descendants in his family and state: "The original picture, painted 1770-1780 is still in the original gold frame in which it was brought from France." The original was located in 2010 in California in the possession of Kate Stamps. She offered to sell it to me, but the price of \$8,000. seemed a bit high so I declined.
MVW

Paris Archives Reference 01 11611163: At Versailles in November of 1770, Nobleness was given by Louis XV to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt and to all his descendants.

Paris Archives Reference DC 1618: By a letter from the Grande Chancellerie written in Compiègne in August 1772 and signed LOUIS, it appears that his Majesty has given nobleness to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, Procureur ien la Chambre des Comptes.
(I do not have a copy; this is edited transcript.)

Paris Archives Reference 01 901532: Letters allowing Jean Baptiste Bernard Galopin to change his hame to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt. March 1746.
(I do not have a copy; this is edited transcript.)

By patent letters dated November 1770, Louis XV grants nobility to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, these letters are registered in the Chamber of Accounts on 20 May 1772; two receipts are found dated 6 April and 9 May, 1772, for 2000 and 6000 "livres" respectively and expressly refer to the patent letters of 1770. A new patent letter, identical to the one of 1770, is signed by Louis XV and dated August 1772. Registry is ordered from the Parliament by Louis XVI patent letter of 3 March 1775; Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt requests this registration from the members of Parliament in a letter dated 21 March 1775. The Prosecutor General of the King receives the letter of 21 March 1775 and orders an inquest with witnesses giving favorable advice on 1 April 1775. Two undated documents coming after the inquest again requests registration of the patent letters of 1772. Another letter dated 27 March 1776 and signed by Louis XVI orders the Cour des Aides to proceed with registration and still another letter of Louis XVI, dated January of 1777, orders the Cour des Aides to register the patent letters of 1770;. The Cour des Aides registers the patent letters of 1770 on 26 February 1777.

Paris Archives Reference 01 11611163: At Versailles in November of 1770, Nobleness was given by Louis XV to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt and to all his descendants.

Paris Archives Reference DC 1618: By a letter from the Grande Chancellerie written in Compiègne in August 17721 and signed LOUIS, it appears that his Majesty has given nobleness to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, Procureur ien la Chambre des Comptes. He died circa 1798 Paris, France (Parish Archives Reference ET/XVII/1089: May 28th, 1799, three of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt's children --- Adelaide, Angelique Sophie, and Alexandre --- and one sister, Adelaide Theodora, are selling two houses, one on the rue Montmartre and on the rue Ponceau, that they have inherited from their father. The rue Monmartre house had been inherited by Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt from his parents, Jean Baptiste Galopin and Anne Bonnet. (I do not have a copy; this is edited transcript.)

Jean Baptiste DeValcourt would be about eighty years old when he died meaning that he probably was not at Versailles when the Bastille was stormed in 1789 or when the monarchy was abolished in 1792, but it's likely he witnessed the "reign of terror" and the execution of the king and queen because these events took place in Paris).⁵¹

a. FRANCIS ALEXANDRE DE VALCOURT (285) (Tom Thompson calls him Francois)

Theodore deValcourt was born on 2 Jul 1760 Paris, France.⁵² He married MARGARET HERMANGE GOLD (286), daughter of OLIVER GOLD (468) and MARGARET OR MARTHA LEBLANC (469), on 18 Jul 1794 St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, MD.

Certificate of Marriage



Basilica of the Assumption B.V.M.

408 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

This is to Certify

That Theresia Alexandie de Valenciennes
of Paris
and Margaret Gold of Baltimore Town
were lawfully **Married**
at St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral
on the 18th day of July 1994

According to the Rite of the Roman Catholic Church
and in conformity with the laws of the State of

Maryland, ^{most} Rev. J. Carroll, Bishop of Baltimore
officiating, in the presence of William Macsherry
and Margaret Henister Witnesses, as appears
from the Marriage Register of this Church.

Dated June 24, 1993

James V. Hoffs Pastor

*Another
Sire de Valcourt*

The enrolling of Sire de Valcourt,
Solicitor in our Chamber of Accounts.

Louis - by the grace of God, king of France and Navarre -
to those present and to come - greeting.

Experience has taught us that marks of honor dispensed with justice, was the most powerful motive to incite emulation in different stations. Acting on this principle we are frequently moved to confer nobility upon those of our subjects who distinguish themselves by their talents and services, and this distinction it has seemed to us, has been particularly merited by our dear and well-beloved Sire Jean Baptiste, Bernard de Valcourt, solicitor in our Chamber of Accounts at Paris. - Formed from his most tender youth, by the good example and wise counsels of a father, who for forty years distinguished himself in this same office by his probity, his application, and his knowledge, the said Sire de Valcourt soon conciliated the esteem and good will of the magistrates of our said Chamber of Accounts, and it is to his experience, the fruit of the most assiduous labor during thirty three years, that he owes the confidence of our Treasurer Generals, in their important calculations, that require the greatest care and wisdom.

We are also informed that he has served with the same distinction, for twenty years in the Department of Bridges and Embankments, and in the Royal Treasury, so that the continued good conduct of said Sire de Valcourt - his intelligence, his sense of justice, and his activity, have excited our good will - we having profited by his labours and the proofs of disinterestedness he has given us, in the great number of affairs relative to the administration of our finances, we are moved to give him an authentic mark of our satisfaction, which shall pass to his descendants, and encourage them to imitate him.

b.

These causes, and other considerations moving us, by our special grace, full power, and royal authority, we have en-nobled and by these presents, signed with our hand, the said Sire Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, his children and posterity, male and female - born and to be born in legitimate marriage, of the title and quality of nobles, we have decorated, and will decorate them, willing, that in the future they be so considered and esteemed in all their acts, rights and properties, by a judgment which shall call and qualify them as Squires and elevates them to the degree of Chevaliers, to hold and possess all fiefs and estates of whatever title and quality they be, and enjoy all the honors, pre-rogatives, pre-eminences, privileges, franchises, liberties, exemptions and immunities enjoyed by the other nobles of our kingdom, and those who are issue of ancient and noble race - permitting said Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt, and his posterity to have a coat-of-arms stamped, which shall be regulated by Sire d'Hovie Judge of the Arms of France - and that they be painted and figured in these present letters, to which said act of regulation be attached, under the countersign of our chancellor, with power to have them painted, signed or inscribed in their houses, on their lands and holdings, as it may seem good to them, without, by reason of this present en-nobling being obliged to pay to our successors any money in indemnity as we have discharged - and will discharge - any expense to which they may be put - charging them to live nobly, and to be guilty of no act derogatory to their nobility, ordering that they be inscribed in the catalogue of our nobles, who shall be called into our councils, and sent to their Bocage and elections of our kingdom, in consequence of the decree of our council of 22nd March, 1786, given in charge to our friends and faithful councilors, the men holding our Court of Parliament in Paris, at these presents* - they having registered the contents and cause them to be enjoyed and used by said Sire de Valcourt his children and posterity - born

and to be born in legitimate marriage, fully, peacefully and perpetually - stopping and causing to stop, all trouble and obstacles, notwithstanding all edicts, declarations, decrees, ordinances, regulations and letters to the contrary, and to the derogatories and derogators for these present. We have derogated and derogate for these presents for this reason only, and without being drawn into a precedent, because such is our good pleasure, and finally, that this shall be a strong and stable thing forever, we have caused our seal to be put to these present words.

Given at Compiègne in the month of August, and the year of grace 1775 - and the 57 of our reign.

Signed,

Louis

Note that the year 1775 is wrong. Here is an explanation:

Excerpts from a letter from Daniel Jousset, great-great-grandson of Alexandre Joseph de Valcourt:

By letter dated November 1770, 57th year of Louis XV's reign, the King grants nobility to Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt..

These patent letters, signed by Louis XV in 1770, show registration by the "Chambre des Comptes" on May 20th 1772 and by the "Cour des Aides" on Feb. 26th 1777!

In the meantime, we find two receipt dated April 14th 1772 and May 9th 1772, for 2.000 and 6.000 "livres" (pounds of the time) expressly referring to the above patent letters.

What is the reason for the new patent letters, identical to those of 1770, signed Louis XV and dated August 1772? Probably by the fact things had remained pending since the registration of the "Chambre des Comptes" in May 1772.

These did not have ... effect either, since there is a letter dated March 3rd 1775, signed Louis XVI, on desiring the Parliament to register them. On March 21st, 1775, this registration is requested from the members of the Parliament by a letter of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt. The patent letter of March 3rd 1775 is handed over at the same date to the "Prosecutor General of the King", who orders an inquest on the applicant. Witnesses designated for this inquest give a favorable advice on April 1st 1775.

Two documents, not dated but coming after this inquest again request registration of the patent letters of 1772 --- yet another letter, dated March 27th 1776 and signed by Louis XVI firmly orders to the "Cour des Aides" to proceed with registration.

Is that the end of it? Not yet! Another letter of Louis XVI, dated 10th (or 6th) of January 1777 orders again to the "Cour des Aides" to register the patent letters of ...1770... And here it goes: ... Feb, 21st 1777 and leads to the registration by the "Cour des Aides" on Feb 26th on the patent letters of 1770.

Parish Archives Reference ET/XVII/1089: May 28th, 1799, three of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt's children---Adelaide, Angelique Sophie, and Alexandre --- and one sister, Adelaide Theodora, are selling two houses, one on the rue Montmartre and on the rue Ponceau, that they have inherited from their father.

The rue Monmartre house had been inherited by Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt from his parents, Jean Baptiste Galopin and Anne Bonnet in 1799. Francis Alexander was naturalized as an American citizen on 4 Dec 1804. He appeared on the census in 1810 Baltimore, MD.⁵⁴ He was on a trip in 1819. He appeared on the census in 1820 Baltimore, MD. He died on 8 Sep 1833 Paris, France, at age 73 (From the Baltimore American & Commercial Daily Advertiser, Tuesday, 19 November 1833: In Paris on the 8th of September, in the 74th year of his age, ALEXANDER DE VALCOURT, formerly and for many years a respectable inhabitant of this city.

From 1903 article by Mrs. E. P. Jenkins in the Baltimore Sun: "... among those who escaped from France were Comte Alexandre de Valcourt. Comte deValcourt married Miss Margaret Gold. With his wife and children he returned to France a few years after he was married, but, finding affairs there still unsettled he came back to Baltimore.

In 1830, Louis Phillipe, then king of France, restored his son's (Alexandre) title and made him Architect General of Paris....";

1810 Census of Baltimore,MD, pg. 178 He was married to Margaret (Marguerite) Hermange GOLD on 18 Jul 1794 in Baltimore, Baltimore, MD.

Here's Vic Jeter's take on it in 1999

Looking for information on Jean Baptiste Bernard deValcourt, solicitor in Chamber of Accounts of Louis XV in Paris for three decades in the 1700s, a post also held by his father for many years before him. Children are: Francois Alexandre (1760-1833); Adelaide Theodora married to Alexandre John Cauchy; and another son, name unknown. One of his two sons, Francois Alexandre, came to Baltimore, Maryland in 1793, married an Acadian exile, Margaret Hermange Gold in 1794 and raised a large family there. One of their sons, Alexandre Joseph deValcourt, returned to France where he married a Constance Hollard who died 2/20/1890 in Villa Hauterive, Cannes. Francois Alexandre

himself returned to Paris for a few years, 1799-1802, where a daughter Caroline Hermange was born in 1801, and finally in about 1830, dying there September 8th, 1833. His place of burial is unknown).⁵⁵

(1) ALEXANDER JOSEPH^s DE VALCOURT (470).⁵⁶ returned to France and married Constance Hollard. Alexandre Joseph (1795-1879), married Olympe Esther Marie Hollard, returned to France abt 1819 where in 1830, Louis Philippe, then King of France restored his title and made him Architect General of Paris. Alexandre died in Cannes, 1879.⁵⁷ He married CONSTANCE HOLLAND (471), daughter of HENRI HOLLAND (472), France. He was born circa 1795 Baltimore, MD, United States. He died in 1879 Cannes, France.⁵⁸

(2) CAROLINE HERMANGE^s DE VALCOURT (473) was born on 1 May 1801 MD.⁵⁹ As of 2 Feb 1830, her married name was MUDD (473). She married DR. JEROME FRANCIS MUDD (474) on 2 Feb 1830 Baltimore, MD.⁶⁰ She died on 29 Jun 1864 Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH, at age 63. She was buried in 1864 St. Joseph Cemetery, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH.

(a) MARTHA^s MUDD (4108)

(b) MARGARET E.^s MUDD (4110)^{61,62,63} was born in 1830 MD.⁶⁴

(c) CAROLINE E. (CARRIE)^s MUDD (4109) was born in 1831. She died in 1862.

(d) ELEANOR CLAIRE^s MUDD (4101). As of between 11 Apr 1867, her married name was BALDWIN (4101). She was born on 17 Feb 1839 New Iberia, LA.⁶⁵ She married CHARLES HENRY BALDWIN (4100) on 11 Apr 1867 Wapakoneta, Ohio.

(1) HELEN FRANCIS^r BALDWIN (4102)^{66,67,68} was born on 28 Aug 1868 Covington, Kenton County, KY.⁶⁹

(2) CAROLINE DEVALCOURT^r BALDWIN (4103) was born on 10 Feb 1870 Covington, Kenton County, KY.

(3) JOSEPH CHARLES^r BALDWIN (4104) was born on 27 Jul 1872 Covington, Kenton County, KY.

(4) FRANK JEROME^r BALDWIN (4105) was born on 3 Feb 1875 Covington, Kenton County, KY.

(5) MARTHA EUGENIA⁷ BALDWIN (4106) was born on 7 Mar 1879 Covington, Kenton County, KY.

(6) MARY ARABELLA⁷ BALDWIN (4107) was born in 1882 Covington, Kenton County, KY.



(4111)^{70,71,72}

(e) THEODORA MARY⁶ MUDD was born on 23 Sep 1840.⁷³ She married MAJ BENJAMIN MCCULLOUGH PIATT (4112), son of ABRAM SEDAM PIATT (328) and MARY POPE MCCOY (329), on 7 May 1864.⁷⁴ As of 7 May 1864, her married name was PIATT (4111).⁷⁵ She died on 7 Jan 1919 Denver, Colorado, at age 78.⁷⁶

(1) VIRGINIA⁷ PIATT (4295)

(2) ELEANOR⁷ PIATT (4296) married NORMAN KEARNEY (---) (4297) Dayton, OH.

(3) DONN⁷ PIATT (4298)

(4) FRANK⁷ PIATT (4299)

(5) WILLIAM⁷ PIATT (4300)

(6) JOHN J.⁷ PIATT (4301)

(3) THOMAS SAMUEL⁵ DE VALCOURT (475)⁷⁷ was born in 1802. On 10 Sep 1832 He died of Cholera.

(4) THEODORE JEAN⁵ DE VALCOURT (476) was News paper publisher St. Martin, LA.⁷⁸ Theodore Jean DE VALCOURT of Baltimore, MD, son of Alexandre DE VALCOURT & Marguerite Gould or Gold, eventually settled in St. Martin Parish; he may have lived in St. Charles Parish before then. He married Marie Catherine Phelonise GUIDRY, daughter of Pierre GUIDRY & Marguerite MILLER of St. Martin Parish, 29 Mar 1827, in St. Martinville. He was 30 years old at the time of his marriage. He died 28 Sep 1847, age 50, in St. Martin Parish. **Sources:** Hebert, D., *Southwest La. Records*, 2-C:236, CD.

I suspect he may have been the editor of the Attakapas Gazette. If so, he was one of the first French members of The Fourth Estate who fled Santo Domingo to escape the Negro insurrection. "History of St. Martins Parish Louisiana" p. 834s. He was born in 1796 Baltimore, MD.⁷⁹ He married MARIE CATHERINE FELONISE GUIDRY (477) on 29 Mar 1827. He died on 27 Sep 1847 Martinville, LA.

(a) JOHN AUGUSTE⁶ DE VALCOURT (480) married ROSE BIENVENU (481), daughter of THEODULE BIENVENU (482) and MARIE CELESTE FONTENET (483), on 21 Nov 1859.

(5) JOHN W (OR JEAN)⁵ DE VALCOURT (478) (Another source gives his name as Jean Baptiste Bernard Peter)⁸⁰ married SARAH MARSH (479). He was born on 14 Oct 1809 Baltimore, MD. In 1850 John and Sarah had nine children per 1850 census p. 229a.⁸¹ He appeared on the census in 1860 St. Martin, LA. He was a Merchant.⁸² He died in 1863.⁸³ He died on 2 Jan 1863 New Iberia, LA, at age 53.

(a) MARY M.⁶ DE VALCOURT (3348)

(b) FRANCOIS THEODORE⁶ DE VALCOURT (3351) was born circa 1840 (He served in the Civil War).

(c) ALEX⁶ DE VALCOURT (3344) was born in 1842.

(d) JOHN TAYLOR⁶ DE VALCOURT (3345) was born in 1846.

(e) ELIZABETH⁶ DE VALCOURT (3346) was born in 1848.

(f) CHARLES⁶ DE VALCOURT (3347) was born in 1850.

(g) MARGARET⁶ DE VALCOURT (3349) was born in 1856.

(h) SARAH⁶ DE VALCOURT (3350) was born in 1859.



(6) MARTHA EUGENIA^s DE VALCOURT (165)

lived in Cincinnati and spent her summers at Federal Hall in Boone Co., KY. Her heart was loyal to the North, and she had many thrilling adventures in Kentucky during the Civil War. One of the memorable occasions was when she raised the stars and stripes to the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner"

over the grave of a Piatt who had fought with Washington in the Revolution; an act that was considered audacious in a Southern state.

An early newspaper (Cincinnati Enquirer June 25 1919) column detailing the death of her grandson Louis Carroll (no date) gives a nice biography. Martha Eugenia De Valcourt Piatt, who died in December 1903 in her ninetieth year at the residence of one of her daughters, widow of R.W. Carroll, and mother of the late Louis Carroll. This distinguished lady was born in Baltimore in 1813. Her father (he means grandfather) was Sieur Jean Baptiste Bernard De Valcourt head of a French family ennobled in 1775 by Louis XIV, and who came to Baltimore during the "Terror". Most of Miss De Valcourt's girlhood was passed in the romantic and beautiful "Teche" country of Louisiana. She married Jacob Wyckoff Piatt Cincinnati attorney and noted orator and came here to spend her summers at the Piatt Homestead called Federal Hall in Boone County, Kentucky. This was a pretentious stone mansion one of the first of that kind erected in that state years before there were ambitions in that direction of residence this side the river between the Miamis. She left to her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren many interesting relics of earlier days and other countries including documents signed by Louis XIV of France and some of General Washington's mahogany furniture, silverware and laces. Federal Hall is located near the Piatt Cemetery. Not to be confused with the Piatt Cemetery at Mack A Cheek.

Piatt Cemetery	
County	Boone
Countyfips	21015
Type	Cemetery
Source	USGS Digital Gazetteer
Featureid	500553
Topoquad	north/b/b39 Lawrenceburg, IN KY
OH	
Latitude	390534N
Longitude	0844942W
Elevation	626.

She was born in 1813 Baltimore, MD. She married JACOB WYKOFF PIATT (166), son of BENJAMIN MCCULLOUGH PIATT (281) and ELIZABETH BARNETT (282), on 29 Aug 1837 St. Peter Cathedral, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH (A newspaper article in the 'Catholic Telegraph' dated Aug. 20, 1937 states

that one hundred years ago: "On August 29, 1837 J.W. Piatt of Cincinnati married Miss Martha E. deValcourt at St. Peter Cathedral.

The bride was the daughter of the late Alexander de Valcourt of Baltimore).⁸⁴ As of 29 Aug 1837, her married name was PIATT (165).



About 1850 she received a gift of two large coin-silver teapots. There was a creamer which is in the possession of Eugene Lockwood in 2010. The sugar piece has not been found.

One was in the possession of Page Piatt Gerber (Page gave her teapot to Steve and Margot in 2010 and the Woodroughs donated both pieces to the St. Petersburg Florida Museum of Fine Arts) The second tea pot was purchased in 2006 by SBW as a birthday gift for his wife. She appeared on the CENSUS on 1 Jun 1850 Jacob W. Piatt, 48/male; dwelling 2022, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH (Three servants born in Ireland lived in the household).⁸⁵ In 1870 she is shown living alone with her children.⁸⁶ On 5 Dec 1903 a news paper article about her grandson states that his grandmother died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Carroll.⁸⁷ She was buried in Dec 1903 St. Joseph; Range 5 Lot 22 N.E., Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH.

(a) LAURA E.⁶ PIATT (287) was born on 11 Sep 1839 Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH.⁸⁸ She died on 28 Sep 1840 Mack A Cheek, Logan, OH, at age 1 (Her tombstone says she was eleven months old).⁸⁹

(b) MARY ARABELLA⁶ PIATT (288). According to "Tribe of Jacob" Martha E De Valcourt Piatt was living with her daughter at time of death. However, a search of the census cannot prove this. I believe I found Mary A Carroll in both 1920 and 1930, but she was living alone in 1920 and with a daughter age 67 in 1930. According to a note written by Stephens L. Blakely in his genealogy file, the original of the Louis XV proclamation was in the possession of Mrs. R. W. Carroll (Aunt Belle). She was born on 19 Oct 1841 Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH. She married ROBERT W. CARROLL (289) on 1 May 1860. As of 1 May 1860, her married name was CARROLL (288). In 1900 I found no sign of her mother Martha Eugenia living with daughter in the 1900 census. In fact, I couldn't find Martha anywhere in the country.⁹⁰ She died on 21 Jan 1932 Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH, at age 90.

(1) EUGENE⁷ CARROLL (741) married MARY KAPTON (5273) (Her name was written on the back of the Madam DeValcourt picture). He was born in 1861.⁹¹ He appeared on the census in 1870 (Family appears on census). In 1881 According to his obituary he graduated from the United States Naval Academy. In a letter dated 1934 to Stephens L. Blakely he states: "I enclose a photograph of the pastel portrait of Madame de Valcourt. This is a portrait of your children's great great grandmother and came into my possession through Mother, who received it from her Mother. (I presume you have photographs of our grandmother and Martha Lockwood (mother of Eugene

Lockwood) who had several of the family paintings. (Bingo, these are the paintings that Eugene Lockwood shared with MVW March 2010.) He then refers to N. Louise Lodge at 413 Oak St., Ludlow Kentucky who was working on a book. She eventually published the book as "Tribe of Jacob".

2006 - Just found family on 1870 census. I was correct about the above identification. He was employed in 1934 VP and General Manager; Butte Water Company, Butte, Montana. He lived in 1951 315 West Granite St., Butte, Montana. Obituary of he was on 4 Oct 1951 Butte, Montana.

(2) LAURA⁷ CARROLL (4265)^{92,93,94} was born in 1863.⁹⁵ She appeared on the census in 1900.⁹⁶

(3) ROBERT DE VALCOURT⁷ CARROLL (4266) (His middle name is taken from "Centennial History of Cincinnati")^{97,98,99} was born in 1865.¹⁰⁰ In 1900 He is shown living with his mother and sisters and listed as an attorney.¹⁰¹

(4) LOUIS⁷ CARROLL (740) married IDA M RATLER (4264).¹⁰² He was born in 1867.¹⁰³ In 1900 He was shown as single and living with mother and siblings in 1900.¹⁰⁴ In Jun 1919 Obituary with no date is in MVW file in 1998. Another column refers to his recent death and this article is dated June 25, 1919. These are the only members of this family who left heirs in 2005.¹⁰⁵

(5) MARY ARABELLA⁷ CARROLL (4267)^{106,107,108} was born in 1869.¹⁰⁹ She married WILLIAM H. DURPHY (4294) in 1894 New York, NY.¹¹⁰ As of 1894, her married name was DURPHY (4267).

(c) BENJAMIN MAHLON⁶ PIATT (290) died Pasadena, CA. He married WILLINETTA E. WILLIS (291). He was born on 29 Dec 1845 Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH. He appeared on the Census in 1880 Covington, Kenton County, KY (He lives with his wife and one son next door to Horace Woodrough).¹¹¹

(1) JOHN J.⁷ PIATT (3342)^{112,113,114} was born in 1865 KY.¹¹⁵ Works in Grocery.¹¹⁶

(d) CHARLES DE VALCOURT⁶ PIATT (292) was born on 23 Mar 1846 Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH. He married MARY

CATHERINE NOLAN (293) on 16 Feb 1871 St Mary's Cathedral.¹¹⁷ He appeared on the census in 1900.¹¹⁸ He died on 10 Dec 1932 Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY, at age 86.

(1) LOUIS⁷ PIATT (4289)^{119,120,121} was born in May 1873.¹²²

(2) EUGENE CLAY⁷ PIATT (4290)^{123,124,125} was born in Mar 1880.¹²⁶

(3) MARTHA EUGENIA DE VALCOURT⁷ PIATT (4287).^{127,128,129} Her married name was LOCKWOOD (4287). She was born on 17 Aug 1884 Ft. Thomas, KY.^{130,131} She married SCHUYLER TUNSTALL LOCKWOOD (4288) in 1917.^{132,133} She died on 11 Jul 1973 Kenton County, KY, at age 88.¹³⁴ She was a good friend of Jane Ashton Blakely Woodrough and probably is the person responsible for giving the bust of Jacob Wycoff Piatt to Jane. Likely she is also the person who gave the "Tribe of Jacob" book to Jane. In addition she consulted on the family with Dr. Richard D. Mudd who wrote the Mudd family history. For sure she is the person responsible for putting MVW in touch with Joseph Kearney who did the wonderful charts entitled "Ye Colonial Kinfolks" in 2006.

After much research I believe we are close to knowing about the tea pots. Apparently they belonged to Martha Eugenie Piatt who left them to her granddaughter, Martha Eugenie Piatt Lockwood. When Martha died in 1973, at least one of the tea pots was consigned to Christie's for auction. It is that teapot that SBW presented to MVW as a birthday present in 2006. There remains a mystery surrounding the identical tea pot that was given to Page Piatt Gerber sometime in the 1980's. It is a mystery in progress.

I think that Martha also ended up with the originals of the pastels and they were disposed with her estate. I have one hope left. Apparently her son is still alive and may know something. I wrote him in Feb. 2010 - fingers crossed on 20 Feb 2010. Yes, he is alive in 2011 and still owns the creamer as well as the original oil paintings of Sieur Jean Baptiste de Valcourt and his son Alexandre. He has graciously shared them for this publication.

(a) JOHN PIATT⁸ LOCKWOOD (5266)^{135,136,137}
Apparently there were a number of children. All are female and appear to be living in 2010.
Children of John Piatt Lockwood and Barbara Eleanor Duer

John Schuler Lockwood born Covington
Donna Eugenia Lockwood born October 27 1947 in Covington; died October 29, 1947
Ann Elisabeth Lockwood born Covington
Martha Devalcourt Lockwood born Covington
Barbara Susan Lockwood born Covington
Mary Christina Lockwood born Covington
Donna Marie Lockwood born Covington
Mary Victoria Lockwood born Covington
Jennifer Joy Lockwood born Covington.¹³⁸ He was born on 17 Aug 1918.¹³⁹ He died on 24 Mar 1982 at age 63.

(b) EUGENE DEVALCOURT⁸ LOCKWOOD (5267)^{140,141,142} is still living.

(4) EDWARD J.⁷ PIATT (4291)^{143,144,145} was born in Feb 1886.¹⁴⁶

(5) FRANCIS D.⁷ PIATT (4292)^{147,148,149} was born in Jan 1890.¹⁵⁰

(e) MARGARET THEODORA⁶ PIATT (294) was born on 9 Oct 1847 Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH.¹⁵¹ On 18 Jan 1850 she is noted on her mother's tombstone as being two years old.¹⁵²

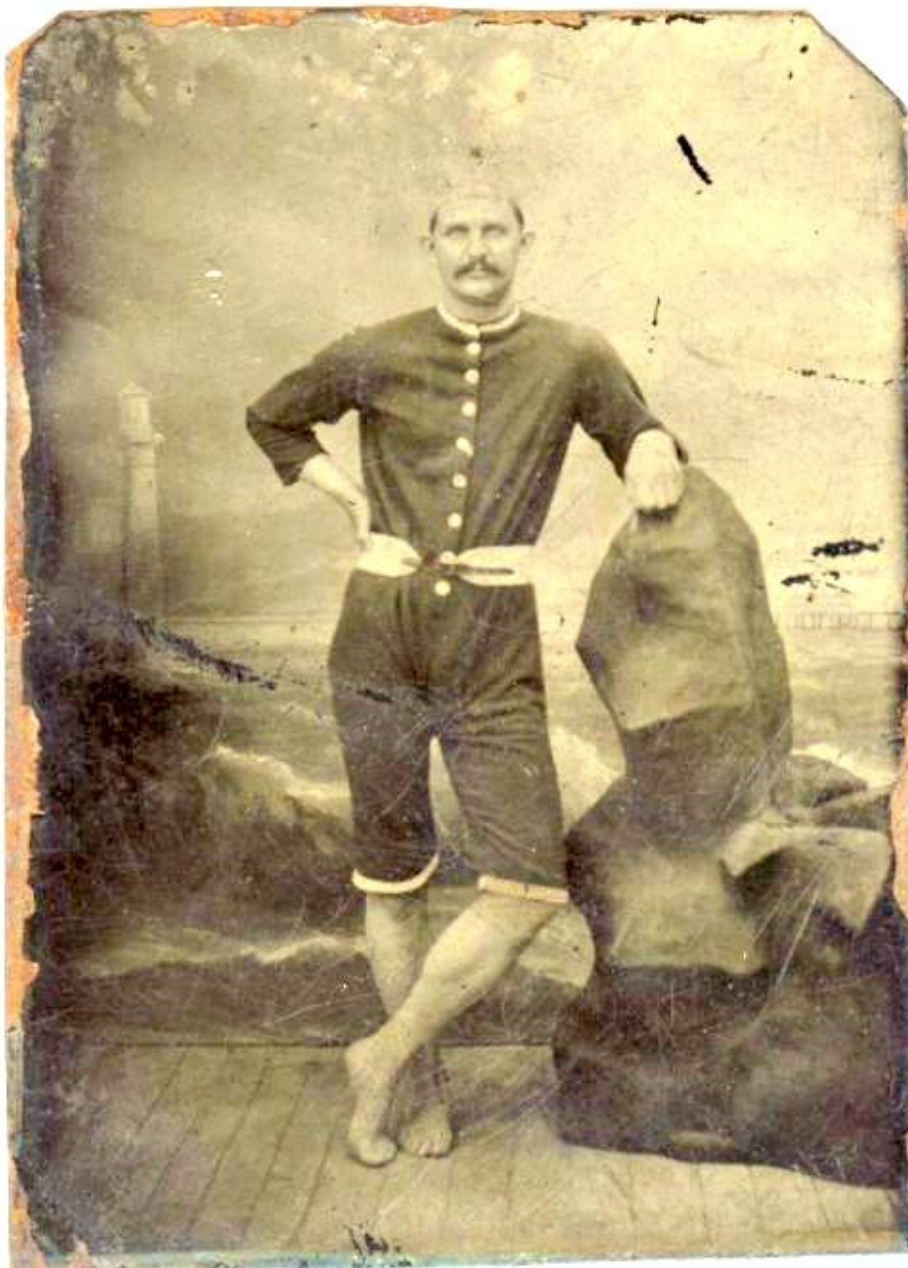
(f) EUGENIA⁶ PIATT (295) was born on 21 Feb 1849 Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH.¹⁵³ She died on 17 Aug 1879 at age 30. Her estate was probated on 1 Sep 1879 Hamilton County, OH (Executor is William Disney. Will filed in box 40 case # 23329. Beneficiaries are Martha E. Piatt, Louisa M. Bonner, Mary Arabell Carroll, Nieces and Nephews and charities. Looks as though she did not marry).

(g) ADELE LOUISE⁶ PIATT (296). Her married name was BONNER (296). She was born on 2 Jun 1852 Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH.¹⁵⁴ She married JAMES BONNER (297) before 1880.¹⁵⁵ She married CHARLES WASHINGTON GRANT (5226) in 1882.¹⁵⁶ She died on 16 Feb 1902 at age 49.

(h) JACOB WYKOFF⁶ PIATT JR. (298)¹⁵⁷ married SUSAN HILL GRANT (299). He was born on 24 Nov 1853 Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH.¹⁵⁸ He died on 9 Sep 1894 Chicago, IL, at age 40.¹⁵⁹

(1) ALICE⁷ PIATT (5227)

(i) EDWARD COURTNEY⁶ PIATT (62)





was born on 25 Jul 1858 Federal Hall, Boone, KY.^{160,161} He graduated in 1874 from St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO (According to the "History of Fayette Co., Ky" published in 1882 E.C Piatt was educated at Xavier University in Cincinnati and completed his education at St. Louis University, Mo. graduating in 1874.

He then went into a hardware establishment in Cincinnati as a clerk and stayed until 1878. In 1879 he went to Sherman Texas and opened a hardware store which he operated for one year. In April 1880 he formed a partnership with Henry E. Innes of Fayette Co., Ky and opened a carpet store in Lexington at #11 West Main St. They sold carpets, wall paper, curtains and window shades etc. The business was apparently still in operation at the time the history was printed in 1882).¹⁶²

In 1878 the following letter from his brother in law mentions Courtney being in Ireland. In MVW file there is a copy of a trip diary kept by Edward Courtney Piatt. Need to examine to see if this encounter is mentioned.

LETTERS FROM Robert W. CARROLL OF CINCINNATI:

Oct 12th 1878 My dear Sir:

I received your kind letter touching my sister Laura's call on you, and now my young brother-in-law, Courtney Piatt, has returned, bringing with him your photograph and a lively remembrance of your polite attentions to him. I am delighted to see a picture of you, and hope that you will at your convenience, favour me with a copy, as well as with photographs of other members of your family. It is pleasant to know that one has such good looking relations in the old country, and to renew the friendly intercourse which doubtless existed among our forefathers. I shall take pleasure in sending you photographs of other members of the family when I get good ones.

I must especially thank you for your particularly kind attention to Courtney. You took much greater trouble than I expected, and Courtney was greatly pleased. It was a good lesson in politeness to a young man, which will be of benefit to him through life. I believe you people of the old world give more time to the amenities of life than we of the new, who live faster in some ways and do not surrender so much time to social intercourse. Though to matters of genuine good feeling I am not disposed to yield the palm. My sister writes as if she enjoyed her short visit to you to the uttermost, and only regretted it was so brief. I hope before she returns home she may see you again.

It is evident from her accounts that the Cork branch of the Carroll family knew but little about the Americans- which is perfectly natural. In some respects, I believe you do not know as much about our ancestors as we, though we know nothing except by tradition. My grandfather, Edward Carroll, was younger than your grandfather, John Carroll. Your grandfather left the North a good many years before my grandfather emigrated to this country. The latter came hither in 1801, bringing with him a large family. He had only one child born after he came to this country- a daughter.

His eldest son was named John. He was a man at the time of emigration, and I always understood had partly educated at Cork with his uncles, John and Isaac Carroll. He accompanied my grandfather to the West, and, after the family got settled, he entered upon a mercantile and trading career, which was eventful and romantic. I am not by any means fully advised of its details. But he was connected more or less with Abraham Bell, of New York, a cousin of my and your grandfathers- he was in partnership at Charleston, South Carolina, with his own cousin, John Davis- he went to Spain and France as [supercargo], and ended by getting into the Commissary Department of Bonaparte's army- he was with that army on the Russian

campaign , and after the burning of Moscow and the destruction of the army, drifted into Holland, where he worked in a Chandler's factory until he got enough money to bring him back to this country. He afterwards went to South America, engaging in Commercial pursuits at a place called San Pedro, in the Rio Grande of the state of Brazil. There he married a Portuguese lady, and resided til his death, which occurred about 1838 when he was probably 58 years old. He was a successful and respected merchant. He left no children, and I believe his widow is still alive. He lived at different times in France, Spain and Italy, and understood the respective languages of these countries. I have only one letter of his in my possession. It was written in 1821, from San Pedro, to my father, who was then a young physician, just embarking on his professional career. It is very well written, and full of kindly advice to his younger brother. The next older brother was Joseph Carroll, a mild mannered and kindly man, who followed the occupation of a farmer during his life, and died some twenty years ago, leaving a pretty large family, of whom I know but little. One son, also Joseph, resides but sixty miles from here on a farm, and him I see now and then. I think his other sons are all dead, leaving but few children- though one son left a son, named Moreau, who went through our Civil War as a soldier and now resides in the state of Iowa, where I am told he maintains a good position, having been honoured with the office of Auditor of one of the counties.

Another son of my grandfather was named Edward. He was some twelve or fourteen years old at the time of the emigration, and always retained something of the Irish accent. He grew to be a large and powerful man, quite celebrated throughout the region for his prowess albeit he was a "Friend". He resided nearly all his life in Columbiana county of this state, in which grandfather settled. He was something of a politician and at various times held the office of Magistrate, Auditor, Treasurer and Commissioner in his county. He finally came to Cincinnati when well advanced in life, and thence went to Philadelphia, where he died. He had only two children who lived to be adults- one son, now dead without issue- the other daughter, Mary, married a Mr George Bewley, an Irishman of a Dublin family of "Friends", and now resides in this city, having only two surviving children Anna and Mary, both adults.

My grandfather had five daughters I think- One married Wm Whinery, is now dead, leaving several children. I think her name was Margery- Another named Sallie married James Whinery, is now dead, leaving several children, one of whom is a dentist of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, named John Carroll Whinery, a man of reputation and standing in his profession0- another

named Deborah married Bayless Randolph, is now dead, leaving two children- another, the youngest child, named Anne, born in this country, married Abel Thomas, and is still living, but I do not know exactly where- and another Eliza, died unmarried. The last is said to have possessed an uncommonly lovely disposition. Personally I knew nothing about any of them, having resided in a different portion of the state.

My grandfather had one son Isaac, who died almost as an infant, soon after arrival in this country and before the family came to the west. This tedious detail leaves my father Thomas, unaccounted for. He was the youngest son, except Isaac, born in 1794 in Co Antrim. When grandfather came to Ohio in the year 1801 it was not yet admitted as a State to the Union. It was part of what was known as the North Western Territory- a region which embraced the present states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, extending over a territory probably twice as large as Great Britain. Ohio became a state in 1802, so that our family were genuine pioneers. Grandfather settled in Columbiana county, on the Ohio river in the North eastern portion of the state, when the county was a wilderness of almost unbroken forest. He bought a farm and began the terrible task of clearing and cultivating it, and of maintaining his family. It was a hard life of toil and deprivation removed from even the ordinary comforts of civilisation. My grandfather was of a mercurial nature, almost [] jolly in his temper, as I have been told. He was calculated to adapt himself to circumstances and make the best of them, enjoying life under almost any condition. My grandmother was grave and saturnine in disposition, dignified in deportment and not quite content with the adverse fate which had made a pioneer of her. She had a great deal to say of her surroundings in Ireland and many regrets. She it was who preserved and communicated what traditions of the Carrolls there were. She took the position in her meetings as a "weighty" Friend and sat among the Elders. My father seemed to have inherited traits from both parents. He had the cheerfulness of his father without having jolly and much of the thoughtfulness of his mother. He was brought up amid the solitude of the deepwoods, inured to the hardships of clearing and farming a wilderness, deprived of any of the luxuries and many of the necessities of civilisation and almost without the benefits of schools. Still he determined to become educated if possible. He had the benefit of some teaching in such four schools as were established during the winter months. He followed it up with application to such few books as it was possible to get hold of- devoting winter evenings to reading by the light of a wood fire, and only studying while his horses rested during the ploughing season. This was a slow

way to learn, but what was acquired under such difficulties was retained. He persevered, and finally saved enough money to enable him to take a course of study in the profession of medicine. He began to practice his profession at Richmond, in the state of Indiana, about the year of 1820. The next year he married my mother, Anne Lynch Williams. a Friend, who had been born in the state of Virginia and mainly brought up in the state of North Carolina. They resided at Richmond only a year or two longer, when father's health broke down, and he removed back to Columbiana county, Ohio. There my brother Foster was born in the year 1823. The father went to St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, where I and my sister, Laura (MM Mrs Taylor) were born. This constituted the whole family.

Father remained at St. Clairsville doing a large [business] until 1841, when he got rid of the hardships of a country practice; he removed to Cincinnati where he resided thirty years until his death in the spring of 1871, achieving a high reputation as a physician. In his earlier life he attended lectures in the Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, where he took his degree of MD. He afterwards spent a winter at lectures in New York and Philadelphia. Throughout his life he was a student, and he became a man of extensive achievements both in and out of his profession. He was cheerful, kindly hospitable man, full of benevolence and courage, and possessed of more than ordinary intellectual force. He was about six feet high, of a spare frame, ordinarily weighing about 160 pounds. His hair was black- his eyes a mixture of gray and hazel (a dark gray)- his nose roman- his forehead large. He was a little stooped about the neck and shoulders. My brother Foster also studied medicine and entered upon the practice with high hopes and brilliant prospects. He had scarce begun when he died in the 28th year of his age, leaving a young widow who bore him a daughter a few months after his death. This daughter, Anna Foster Carroll, lost her mother a few months ago and is now an orphan indeed. She will in future live with me or sister Laura, probably. She is a very accomplished musician, as well as an interesting a bright young lady. My sister Laura has been married twice, and has four children by her first husband- three of whom you have seen. The other, Frank, is a graduate of two colleges "Haverford" and "Harvard", and a man of fine promise. Laura probably told you of my family, and Courtney left you photographs of my wife and oldest son. The family consists of Eugene- 17 years old last April- now a cadet Midshipman in the US navy, being educated at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. Laura- 16 years old in August, attending Hughes High School in Cincinnati- Robert De Valcourt, 14 years old in

August, attending the Intermediate School in the City- Louis, 12 years old in August, attending our neighbourhood school, and Mary Arabella, 10 years old in June, attending the same school with Louis. We consider them all very good and bright children, and look forward to their careers with hope and confidence.

Sister Laura resides about six miles north east of Cincinnati, and I, on the Ohio River, about 4 miles west of the city. Mr Taylor and I have our respective offices in the city, which is a common meeting ground for us.

My wife's maiden name was Mary Arabella Piatt. her grandfather and great grandfather were pioneers of the portion of the state of Kentucky near this city. Her father was a lawyer of some considerable eminence, who died about twenty years ago. Her mother's maiden name was De Valcourt, her parents being French and she a native of Baltimore. As I combine in my veins Irish, English Scotch and Welsh blood, you can see that my children are a regular conglomerate of nationalities.

To go back- there came over from Ireland, about the time of the immigration of my grandfather, and from the same neighbourhood, Leonard Dobbin and his wife, Elizabeth who first settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and afterwards lived at Wheeling, Virginia, a place on the Ohio river about 10 miles east of St. Clairsville, my birthplace. Mrs Dobbin's maiden name was Elizabeth Carroll, and she was either a first or second cousin of my grandfather. The families had been neighbours and friends in Ireland, and the friendly intercourse was kept up. When I was a boy, grandmother Dobbin, as I called her, was a very old woman. She talked a great deal of Ireland and specially of the Carrolls. I was young, and made no items, but the accounts as I recollect them as to the history of the family, agreed with the traditions which I received from my father and from Uncle Edward and from cousin John C Whinery (who passed some of his boyhood at Grandfather's place) and which cousin Mary C Bewley received from Aunt Sallie and Margery Whinery and from her father. Grandmother Dobbin's memory went back to almost 1770. She often told about watching John Paul Jones' vessel, during our war with England for independence off the coast of Ireland, at the time there was a panic lest that celebrated officer should make a landing.

Now the tradition, agreed upon on all hands, was that Colonel O'Carroll, who commanded a cavalry regiment in the army of King James II. , at the battle of the Boyne, in 1690, was killed; that he left two sons, boys of tender years; that these two sons were sent to the North to be brought up; that one of them was taken by a Presbyterian and the other by an Episcopalian, and

brought up in their family, the one as an Episcopalian the other as Presbyterian; that the Presbyterian was our ancestor and the Episcopalian the ancestor of Mrs Dobbin. The tradition further is that the name of the family was O'Carroll, the O being dropped by these boys, thus educated as Protestants, and that the Colonel killed at, or about that time of, the battle of the Boyne, was a Catholic. Further, the tradition is that the family came from Kings County.

This tradition has some confirmation in these facts: There was a Colonel O'Carroll in King James' army- who was killed about the period of the battle of the Boyne. The greater portion of the Irish gentry who took an active part against the Prince of Orange were scattered and driven out of the country. Many of them going to France, while their property was confiscated and their families dispersed. The Carrolls of Maryland, in this country came of that Catholic stock and from Kings county. Your and my great-grandfather, Edward Carroll was a Presbyterian- he married Sarah Bell, an English Friend -as your grandfather was born in 1739, it is safe to assume that his father, the said Edward Carroll was born as early as 1712, which takes him back to within 22 years of the battle of the Boyne, so that his father might well have been one of the boys alluded to. This does not leave any great stretch of time or many people to be covered by the tradition. I got it through several sources, from my grandfather and grandmother. My grandfather was born about 1750, his father about- say- 1712- and his grandfather might very easily seen and talked with his grandfather, born say, in 1680, and have got the account directly from him. But that was not necessary to the authenticity of the tradition. If my grandfather got it from his father, his father doubtless got it from his progenitor, and that would easily carry it back to the very time spoken of, and to the events connected with the dispersal of the families and the division of the property of the officers of King James' army. Our great grandfather, Edward Carroll, who married Sarah bell, a Quaker, joined the Society of Friends, and his family were brought up in that denomination. My grandfather came to the wilderness of Ohio- a Friend himself and all his family. They were cut off from their old country relatives- they had no access to Irish history- they were a simple minded plain people, who would not through ostentation or vanity invent such a story. They therefore had a genuine family tradition, confirmed by that of Mrs Elizabeth Dobbin, a cousin, from the same neighbourhood, who was full of family anecdotes, and who was herself only two removes from the original stock. Of course there may be nothing in this; and it is, at best, more curious than important; but it is probably worth telling to you, as from sister

Laura's letter, I infer that you have no similar tradition. I can hardly account for the fact that you have not, unless it be that your grandfather left the family roof early in life. However, I give you our understanding of the matter for what it is worth. I have in my possession Keating's History of Ireland, translated by Desmond O'Connor and issued at Dublin in 1809. This edition gives the names of the subscribers to the work when first published in 1723. . I have at my office (I am writing at home) a statement of the names of my grandfather's brothers and sisters and some account of whom the sisters married, furnished me by cousin Mary Bewley from a statement made ten years ago by Uncle Edward. Of the brothers I remember John, Isaac, William and Thomas. Thomas was a minister of some promise among Friends. My father and yours were doubtless named for him. One of the sisters was mother of Isaac English of Dublin- another married a man named Bell- another a man named Davis, whose son, John Davis, was in partnership at Charleston, South Carolina, with my uncle John Carroll, an account of whom I gave you above. I suppose if one had the disposition, that we might trace the families back some distance through the records of the Society of friends and of the Presbyterian church in that part of the country Antrim whence we come; and it is barely possible there may be some official record of the families broken up and dispersed after the battle of the Boyne in 1690, the battle of Aughrim in 1691, and the surrender of Limerick in 1692. For years after this period, as you are aware, the Catholics were persecuted and disposed and their property confiscated following out the policy inaugurated by Cromwell some fifty years before. It is more than likely that but little public account was taken of private families- so that we can only fall back on family tradition and the facts of history which indicate its probable truth.

I enclose photographs of my father and mother. They are not very good as photographs, but very good as likenesses. Father's is copied from an old one. Such as they are, they are the most satisfactory we have.

My brother Foster was named for Wm Forster an English Friend of eminence who visited the country over fifty years ago and staid at my grandfather William's house, at Richmond Indiana some time, and who was on intimate terms with my father, Foster, as he grew up, dropped the Wm from his name and left off an r in spelling it, so that it lost its identity.

I hope you will pardon this very long letter and bear up under its reading. I got started and hardly knew where to stop. A good deal of it will, doubtless, be uninteresting, but I will let it all go for what its worth.

By the way, a John Watson visited here, being on business, some twenty years or so ago, and said he was a relative. I never knew what relation he was. He came from Dublin, and was an original character. And, also, some twenty years ago I new [sic] a Mr Atkins, who came to Cincinnati from Montreal Canada. He said his father had been a correspondence of Thos & Joshua Carroll in a business way, and that he, when a boy, had been sent to Cork to school and knew all the Carrolls of that place. He must have been about your age- possibly a few years younger.

Please present me kindly to your family, and believe me, Very truly Your affectionate cousin Robt.W.Carroll

To: Joseph H Carroll, Esq
Cork, Ireland.

He married SALLIE SCOTT RICHARDSON (63), daughter of WILLIAM HALL RICHARDSON (277) and JANE SHORE STAMPS (278), on 21 Oct 1879 Elk Hill, Lexington, Fayette County, KY.¹⁶³ In 1882 According to History of Fayette Co., Ky 1882 p. 689 E.C. Piatt was educated at Xavier University in Cincinnati and completed his education at St. Louis University, Mo graduating in 1874. He then went into a hardware establishment in Cincinnati as a clerk and stayed until 1878. In 1879 he went to Sherman Texas and opened a hardware store which he operated for one year. In April 1880 he formed a partnership with Henry E. Innes of Fayette Co., Ky and opened a carpet store in Lexington at #11 West Main St. They sold carpets, wall paper, curtains and window shades etc. The business was apparently still in operation at the time this book was printed in 1882.¹⁶⁴

He was shown on a deed in Apr 1883 Lexington, Fayette County, KY (warranty; Lot at NW corner Main and Woodland - Deed from Woodland Park Assn. Deed # 66 p. 461 It looks like E.C. Piatt sold the same piece of property a year later. There is a deed recorded from E.C. Piatt to A.B. Chinn Deed #70 p. 299 Aug 11, 1884. Probably this is when he moved to Covington). He lived in 1884 Lexington, Fayette County, KY (Possibly Edward Courtney Piatt and Sallie Scott Richardson moved to Covington in about 1884. It's possible that he worked for the railroad). He was shown on a deed on 11 Aug 1884 (Deed #70 p. 299 to A.B. Chinn Warranty; 50Ft. NW Corner Main St. and Wood).

He lived in 1885 Covington, Kenton County, KY. Circa 1890 Jacob Wykoff Piatt, II was a best friend of SLB (Jacob's

sister, Jane, married SLB). Aunt Sue (Susan H. Blakely) once told Margot Woodrough that she remembered having Jane S. Piatt (sister of Jacob Wyckoff Piatt, II) come running to tell her, "Miss Blakely, Miss Blakely - Daddy's lost his mind and they've taken him away." According to Aunt Sue, Jane was shouting this at the top of her voice so that the whole neighborhood could hear. He died on 29 Aug 1894 Lexington, Fayette County, KY, at age 36.¹⁶⁵

(1) JACOB WYKOFF⁷ PIATT II (217). Jacob Wyckoff Piatt, II was a best friend of SLB (Jacob's sister later married SLB.). He was born on 11 Jul 1880 Lexington, Fayette County, KY. He married MARGARET HOWARD JAMES (209), daughter of HOWARD K. JAMES (223) and MARGARET HAMILTON (224), on 27 Apr 1911.¹⁶⁶ JBW said in 1998 that she thought he died of "uncontrolled bleeding from the esophagus". (Possibly caused by alcoholism).¹⁶⁷ He was buried on 19 Jun 1917 St. Mary Cemetery.¹⁶⁸

(a) JACOB WYKOFF⁸ PIATT III (262) was ill with heart disorder/stroke; He died of a massive heart attack. He was born on 23 Apr 1913 Covington, Kenton County, KY.¹⁶⁹ He married MARY JANE CRAWFORD (265) on 17 Sep 1936.¹⁷⁰ He married MARTHA CRAIG KERKOW (585) circa 1946. He died in Dec 1980 at age 67.¹⁷¹

(1) JANE WYKOFF⁹ PIATT (591) died on 3 Jun 1944 (Died as an infant according to Laura Woodrough).

(2) EVELYN PAGE⁹ PIATT (271) is still living.

(a) MARY ELIZABETH¹⁰ PHELPS (5271) is still living.

(b) AMY PAGE¹⁰ PHELPS (5272) is still living.

(3) JACOB WYKOFF⁹ PIATT IV (592) is still living.

(b) ELIZABETH PAGE⁸ PIATT (264) was born on 27 Jul 1914 Tiffin, OH.¹⁷² She married EARL L. CARRAN (270) on 1 Mar 1932 (Later in Diary SLB gives marriage date as May 1, 1932. May entry is in pencil on typed page).¹⁷³ As of 1 Mar 1932, her married name was CARRAN (264). She married JAY HARRIS (280) circa

1975. As of circa 1975, her married name was HARRIS (264). She died on 16 Aug 1983 Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY, at age 69. She was buried on 18 Aug 1983 Highland Cemetery.

(c) MARGARET HAMILTON⁸ PIATT (263) was born on 7 Aug 1916 Meridian, MI.¹⁷⁴ She married CLAY EDWARD DELAUNEY (267) on 7 Oct 1935 Tulsa, OK.¹⁷⁵ As of 7 Oct 1935, her married name was DELAUNEY (263). She died on 30 Jun 1999 Clearwater, Pinellas County, FL, at age 82.

(2) JANE DEVALCOURT STAMPS⁷ PIATT (36)





Net - June





was born on 12 Mar 1882 Lexington, Fayette County, KY. She appeared on the census on 1 Jun 1900 Mrs. Courtney Piatt, 42/female; no husband, Erlanger, KY (Only two children shown living at home. No husband).¹⁷⁶ Circa 1904 Coney Island A newspaper article reads: "A gay party of young people enjoyed a pleasant trip to Coney Island Friday evening. They were Misses Octavia Stevenson, Eleanor Piatt, Mary Wood, Elizabeth Blakely, Mary Brown, Jane Piatt,

Louise Ebbert, Eugenia Cooper, Messrs. Henry Sandifer, John Stevenson, Jack Mount, Logan Cambron, Wykoff Piatt, Herndon Bristow, Charley Wood, Frank Piatt, Stephens Blakely and Herbert Warden. The young ladies all donned very fetching crimped paper hats, which are the present fad with the gentler sex."

This is interesting because they were the lifelong friends of Stephens Blakely and Jane Piatt. She lived in 1905 Jane Piatt Blakely, 308 Garrard St., Covington, Kenton County, KY. As of 28 Jun 1906, her married name was BLAKELY (36).^{177,178,179} She married STEPHENS LAURIE BLAKELY (35), son of LAURIE JOHN BLAKELY (43) and LILY HUDSON LENDRUM (44), on 28 Jun 1906 St. Mary's Church, Covington, Kenton County, KY (The wedding invitation came only from mother and was reported in newspapers of the time. "The wedding nuptials of Miss Jane Stamps Piatt, the only daughter of Mrs. Sallie Richardson Piatt and Stephens L. Blakely, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Blakely were solemnized Thursday morning at St. Mary's Cathedral. The bride was very beautiful in a robe of white Paris mull, with Valenincenes lace trimmings. She carried a bouquet of bride roses and asparagus vine and wore a tulle veil caught to her hair by a spray of orange blossoms. At her throat was a pendant of pearls and rubies, a bridal gift. After the ceremony the bridal party and immediate relatives repaired to the home of the bride's mother, where a handsome breakfast was served. The drawing room was decorated with carnations and ferns."

A guest list was given: Mr. and Mrs. DeVal Court Carroll, Theodore Kirk, Arthur Hubbard, John Menzies, Laurie Blakely, Sallie Piatt, Shelly Rouse, John Simrall, John Picton, Henry Walker, Benjamin McCutcheon, George McRoberts, Graddy Kennedy, J. M. Kennedy, Ida Foster, Misses Annabel Prague, Eisle Laidley, Edith Brennen, Edith Noonan, Helen and Mary Bum, Harriet and Grace Collins, Virginia Gooch, Anna Holmes, Emily Woodall, Marie Louise Blakely, Elizabeth and Susie Blakely, McVeighs, Jean Walker, Jane Martin, Virginia Martin, Emma Gallati, Mary Coombs, Fan Simrall, Messrs Brent Woodall, Stewart Walker, John Warner, Hugh Warner, and Sam Adams).^{180,181,182} She was shown on a deed in 1908 sale; 4 acres Kenton county,

Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY (This is at least part of the land on which Beechwood would be built. He bought the land from Annie and Mary Thorburn. There was an old house on the property that burned (pictures in MVW file). Later Beechwood was built on the property). She died on 6 Oct 1928 Infection, Covington, Kenton County, KY, at age 46.¹⁸³ She was buried on 8 Oct 1928 Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY, on 8 Oct 1928 St. Mary Cemetery.¹⁸⁴

(a) STEPHENS BUCKNER CUTHBERT^o BLAKELY (38). From Kay Ryan: A book - "As We Rememeber Him" - was written about Steve after his untimely death. When he was young, he would refer to himself as "Stephens Buckner Cuthbert Albert Nuttybutt Blakely". (Albert was his confirmation name) Steve was killed in an explosion at the Ashland Oil Refinery in Latonia, KY. He had been married just 27 days. He was awarded Attorney-at-Law posthumously. He was employed Attorney. He was born on 14 Jul 1907 Covington, Kenton County, KY.^{185,186} He was baptized on 28 Jul 1907 Roman Catholic; St. Mary's Cathedral. He married MARJORIE CARSON (206) on 31 Aug 1938 Blessed Sacrament Church, Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY.¹⁸⁷ He died on 26 Sep 1938 Covington, Kenton County, KY, at age 31 He died of an industrial accident just days before he was to be admitted to the Kentucky Bar. His death left a gigantic hole in the family, and was memorialized by his Uncle Rev. Paul Lendrum Blakely in a privately published book "*As We Remember Him*". Copies of the book have been distributed to family members. He was buried on 28 Sep 1938 St. Marys Cemetery, Ft. Mitchell, Kenton County, KY.¹⁸⁸

(b) EDWARD COURTNEY PIATT^o BLAKELY (39) was born on 11 Oct 1908 Beechwood, Covington, Kenton County, KY (Born at 4:30 in the morning).^{189,190} He was baptized on 1 Nov 1908.¹⁹¹ He died on 7 Apr 1918 Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY, at age 9 ("Sunday, April 7th, 1918 - Little Courtney died this morning at ten minutes to one after an illness of about 4 weeks. The little fellow awoke one Saturday morning March 9th with a headache. I jokingly told him it was no use to be

sick on a holiday, but he was really sick and rapidly developed pneumonia. Everything was done for him and a few days before his death he apparently had begun to recover. He received the Last Sacraments on the 28th of March. During the little fellows' suffering he told me "Father, I love you the best of all" and I believe that he did. At least all during his little life he showed most affection for me and his greatest pleasure was that he looked like me. It is so hard for his mother and me not to despair but we are comforted much by the thought that he is happy in heaven now and is intercessing for us and that as long as we live, and when we are old and our children married and gone from us, we will always have a little boy.

Tuesday, April 9th, 1918 - Courtney buried today at St. Mary's. High Mass at the Cathedral. John Menzies, Claude Johnson, John Read, Joe Kerr, Stanley Ashbrook and Logan Cambron pall bearers. Found Courtney's lessons prepared for his last day of school. One of them is marked "for father and mother to see". Another little poem is as follows, as I remember it:

All things bright and beautiful

All things great and small

All things good and wonderful

The Lord God made them all"). He was

buried on 9 Apr 1918 St. Mary, Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY.¹⁹²

(c) JANE ASHTON⁸ BLAKELY (6)



She was born on 20 Dec 1909 8:02 pm; Beechwood, Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY.^{193,194} She was baptized on 6 Feb 1910 Roman Catholic; St. Mary's Cathedral, Covington, Kenton County, KY (Sponsors were Frank and Margaret Tracy. (Her baptism certificate says sponsor is John Tracy.)).¹⁹⁵ She lived in 1935 239 Stewart Ave, Waukegan, Lake, IL. She married JOHN RANDOLPH WOODROUGH (5), son of JAMES (JAY) RICHARDS WOODROUGH (9) and LAURA ALMA HOLLMEYER (10), on 23 Nov 1935 Rectory Blessed Sacrament Church, Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY (Here is the description of her wedding:"The bride, who inherited the beauty for which the women of her mother's family - the Richardsons were noted, was never lovelier than in her wedding gown, which was worn by the groom's aunt, Mrs. W.F. Cochran, on her wedding day in 1898. It was deep ivory satin brocade fashioned with lace on tiny ruffles that outlined the bottom of the skirt and train. A tight separate bodice with long shirred sleeves and draped about the neck and shoulders with an exquisite Brussels lace bertha. She carried a bouquet of cream gardenias and valley lilies. It took place at Blessed Sacrament Rectory).¹⁹⁶ As of May 1966, her married name was WOODROUGH (6). She and JOHN RANDOLPH WOODROUGH (5) were divorced in May 1966 Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH (Copy of divorce filed in Kenton Circuit Court as well. At the time John lived at 1724 Madison Road in Cincinnati). She was employed by Chase Brass and CopperInventory control Manager - Chase Metals - division of BP America in 1970 Chase Brass and Copper, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH.¹⁹⁷ She was retired in 1971.¹⁹⁸ She lived in 1995 116 Beechwood Rd., Fort Mitchell, Kenton County, KY ("*Beechwood*" was the only place she called home until she moved to Florida in 1997). She lived in 1998 1750 Belleair Forest Dr. A-3, Belleair, Pinellas County, FL (She lived there with her daughter Laura W. Glass).¹⁹⁹ She died on 29 Sep 2004 Pinellas County, FL, at age 94. Obituary of **Jane Blakely Woodrough**, 94, of Largo, Fla., formerly of Fort Mitchell, died Wednesday at Sabal Palms Health Care Center in Largo.

She was a retired office manager with Chase Metals, and a member of Blessed Sacrament Church, Fort

Mitchell, and St. Cecelia and St. Catherine churches in Largo.

Survivors include a son, Stephens B. Woodrough of St. Petersburg, Fla.; daughters, Laura W. Steneck of Belleair, Fla., and Susan W. Purdy of Oakland Township, Mich.; nine grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren.

She was buried on 28 Mar 2005 St. Mary Cemetery, Ft. Mitchell, Kenton County, KY (Her family decided to wait until spring to return her ashes to Kentucky. At that time they assembled the entire family for a wonderful weekend reunion. Jane would have been very pleased).

Stories from Mother

By Laura Woodrough Glass

The Zoo Opera

When mother was dating, she had a beau that liked to take her to the Zoo Opera, over the river in Cincinnati. She recalls there was a balcony, where they served dinner, overlooking the stage and grandstands. A full opera, conducted orchestra and all, would be performed in the open "shell". She referred to it as probably the first 'dinner-theater'.

During the performance, you could hear the roar of the big cats and the calls of the birds, especially the peacocks, and other inhabitants of the zoo.

My Sister, Susie

Back in the days of which I speak, the theaters had ushers who would show the late comers to a seat in the darkened theater, using a low-light flashlight to indicate a particular row of seats for them to use. These same ushers would escort out anyone who made a disturbance, too.

On the occasion of one of Susie's first dates, she was escorted to the movie. With the usher leading the way, then indicating two seats to them, Susie preceded her date, genuflected, made the sign of the cross, and entered the row of plush seats and sat down.

For Entertainment

There was a small creek that ran through the property, known as "Beechwood", where mother grew up.

In the warm summer months the woods behind the house, and the creek, known as Pleasant Run, were their playground. She and her brothers would spend hours damming up the creek to make a swimming hole, but they never succeeded in building a dam high enough to make the water much more than a foot deep.

"We would climb up on the shed roof, with our heads just at the peak, and lying down on our stomachs, we would spit on the tin roof. Whosoever spit would run off the end of the roof first was the winner. Makes my mouth dry just to think about it!"

Family Cars

"Father had a 1920 Ford Runabout. Father would drive; mother sat in the middle, with John on her lap; I sat next to the door. We would leave the door open, and Steve would sit on the floor, with his feet on the running board. And that's how we drove to church!"

"When father got rich, he bought a Haines Touring car. It had a front seat, a back seat and two fold-out seats that would fold down from the back of the front seat.

It was an orphan immediately. (which means you couldn't get replacement parts, so very few were made.) The transmission went out. Just made it to the Dixie Highway in low, shifted into second to the top of the hill, then coasted all the way downtown, getting as far as Pike Street. Then he shifted into low again to get to Pike and Main Streets, where the children would get out and walk the rest of the way to school, at 7th and Greenup, because they could walk, or run, faster than the car could get there."

"We all carried notes from our father which read 'Please excuse John's (Jane's, Steve's) tardiness.' Nothing more, no reason given! We should have had them mimeographed because we carried them almost daily!"

"Father was not reliable when it came to getting someplace on time. He would get up, bathe, shave and dress; come downstairs, eat a leisurely breakfast and read the morning paper while we were all 'champing at the bit' to leave."

"Father fancied himself a gentleman farmer. He built a three room house on the back of the farm ("Beechwood") and a man, wife and 4 children moved into it. He was supposed to put in the garden. He was paid \$50. a month, besides.

I remember the crop of potatoes, stored in the basement - was a dirt floor then - and each night before dinner one of us would be sent downstairs to select potatoes for the evening meal. By the end of the winter it was hard to find potatoes that hadn't grown leaves or rotted."

"We all had chores to do. We had a cow that we had to milk twice a day; morning and night, and it was always dark. It was my job to hold her tail, John held the lantern and Steve milked the cow.

The boys had to mow the grass and I had inside chores; dusting down the front and back stairs and under all the beds. We didn't have carpeting upstairs then, just wood floors."

"Father was a great story teller. He had a big, wing chair that was on rockers; and instead of a dog at his feet, he had children. He would sit in his chair, after dinner, and he would make up stories to tell us.....like the one about the "little people" that lived under the

house who would come up through a trap door in the dining room at night.”

My First Dog

“I was downtown, on Scott Street, one day when I met a schoolmate who had a puppy she wanted to get rid of. The puppy was about 5 months old, had a collar and leash. So I dragged that puppy all the way to the car stop, carried it onto the street car, and dragged it all the way down the street, home - and told father it followed me home. Father said ‘We’ll have no female dogs.’ and I said ‘It’s not female. It’s name is Jack.’ Sure enough Jack was female. She had 6 puppies the first litter and 11 the second. At one time we had 18 dogs running around that place. But an outbreak of distemper hit the area and they all died.”

* * *

My Uncle Laurie

“Uncle Laurie was an inventor, you know. He had stuff all over the house that he had invented. One of his inventions was a gadget hooked up to the alarm clock in his bedroom. At the preset hour, the alarm bell, which sounded like a fire alarm, would go off, the covers would be pulled down and the window would shut. That way, he’d be sure to get up!

One night his sister has some friends over to spend the night, and they slept in that room. In the morning, at the preset hour, the alarm goes off, the covers go flying, the window shut, and the girls scattered in all directions, screaming and hollering.

He never had his invention patented.

* * *

“After Laurie and Frances had moved into Lexington, I used to go down and stay with them.

One time I got up early in the morning and discovered one of his ‘inventions’. He had rigged up a mat under the rug that set off bells as loud as fire alarms, and flashing lights and I had unknowingly set off his own private burglar alarm!”

* * *

“When the old farm house caught on fire, people came from all over the town; from as far away as Ft. Mitchell. They’d get in their cars and drive over, just to see if they could help. There were no fire departments in those days, so the house couldn’t be saved; but they saved what furniture and belongings they could. John was just 5 days old. Mother put him in a laundry basket and set him in the middle of Beechwood road.”

“Beechwood”

The original house burned down, when John was just 5 days old, and we lived in a tar-paper shack until the new house was built. “Beechwood” was rebuilt in about 1912, an imposing Colonial structure of orange-red brick, with four huge, round, wooden white columns, and green painted shutters. Originally, the front porch was wooden and later replaced by the concrete porch that’s there today. Across the front porch there were large, wooden rockers, with woven backs and seats, and painted white. The house sits back from the road, up on a small hill. A winding driveway from the street ending in a circle by the side of the porch. Along the front of the property is a white board fence, extending from the driveway, along the road, to the creek.

There are three floors in the house. The third “floor”, as it was always called, consists of two rooms. The larger one overlooked the woods through two small, quarter-circle windows, and the smaller one, with a window overlooking the driveway. There were two little closets, just at the top of the stairs that were used for storage, as well as cubby-holes under the eaves, in the larger room. But there was no plumbing. This is where the boys slept; Steve and Courtney in the larger room, John in the small one. If they got up during the night, they had to go all the way down to the bathroom on the first floor, under the front stairs. They weren’t allowed to use the bathroom next to the master bedroom, which was just at the foot of the “third floor” stairs!

On the second floor are four rooms. The master bedroom, with a coal burning fireplace, a large walk-in closet and two huge windows, one looking out over the front porch and lawn, the other on the side, looking out over the woods and creek. The one bathroom, at that time, adjoined the master bedroom with entrance doors from both the hall and the bedroom. It wasn't until much later that the second shower room was added. The small room next the master bedroom was originally a bedroom. 'When I was recovering from influenza, I slept in there; and mother could hear me coughing all night,' mother recalls. This room was later converted into a "book room" and study, and through small French doors was a balcony, with a black iron railing and gray wooden floor. In the middle of the hall, at the top of the stairs, is a large linen closet, with double wooden doors. The other two bedrooms, one larger than the other, take up the other side of the second floor. The front room, with two more large windows, overlooking the front porch and lawn and the driveway on the side, was used as a guest bedroom or an infirmary, if one of the children were sick. 'I slept in the back bedroom; in a big double bed with Gran. When I got sick, I moved into the front bedroom and a nurse stayed with me. After I got well again, I got to stay in the front bedroom, and Gran stayed in the smaller room. When mother died, Gran moved to Nicholasville to live with her brother. And when father married again, I had to give up my room to Page and Margaret, and I took the back bedroom. Wyk went upstairs with the boys.'

The first floor of "Beechwood" has a formal entry hall; a lavatory located under the "front" stairs, and the back stairs off to the right. A formal dining room, with silver chandelier; and two light, airy windows. A swinging door leads back to the kitchen, and a gray wooden porch is just outside the kitchen door. The ceilings are high, at least 15 feet, in every room. The formal front parlor, with three tall, double sash windows; an enormous wood burning fireplace, with a broad white mantelpiece the focal point of the room. A cut crystal chandelier hangs from the ceiling, with tiny silk shades on the electric candlesticks. The French doors lead out onto a porch on the back of the house. 'In the 50's, I think it was, the back porch was torn off, as was the wooden porch outside the kitchen door, and the 'back

parlor', a small study, and the sun porch were added to the back of the house.' So now the French doors lead into the back parlor; the end of the front hall goes into the study; and a door on the right goes out onto the sun porch. There is another fireplace, with white marble mantle; and three tall windows looking out on the back lawn and down into the woods.

The coal burning furnace has long since been replaced, but the coal room and coal chute are still there. And the "stone room" is now the storage area for garden and power tools.

(1) STEPHENS BLAKELY⁹ WOODROUGH (1) is still living.

(a) STEPHENS BLAKELY¹⁰ WOODROUGH JR. (3) is still living.

(1) MARY ELIZABETH¹¹ WOODROUGH (3122) (She took her first airplane ride at age three months when she visited both of her great grandmothers in Florida) is still living.

(2) KATHERINE GRACE¹¹ WOODROUGH (3838) is still living.

(3) STEPHENS BLAKELY¹¹ WOODROUGH III (4235) is still living.

(4) CECILIA ANN¹¹ WOODROUGH (5086) is still living.

(b) PAGE ANNETTE¹⁰ WOODROUGH (4) is still living.

(1) SHANNON EVELYN¹¹ MCDERMOTT (3446) is still living.

(2) BRIGID ANNE¹¹ MCDERMOTT (3865) is still living.

(3) MOLLY JANE¹¹ MCDERMOTT (4213) is still living.

(2) LAURA JANE⁹ WOODROUGH (7)



was born on 14 Jun 1939 Waukegan, Lake, IL. She received First Holy Communion circa 1946 'Cardome', Georgetown, KY. Wedding took place at 5:30 pm.^{200,201} As of 30 Aug 1958, her married name was GLASS (7).^{202,203} She lived on 23 Apr 1990 Madisonville, KY. She lived in 1998 Steneck/Woodrough, 1750 Belleair Forest Rd. A-3; 727-, Belleair, Pinellas County, FL. She married RONALD NASH STENECK (3231) on 9 Sep 2000.²⁰⁴ As of 9 Sep 2000, her married name was STENECK (7). She died on 15 May 2007 Clearwater, Pinellas County, FL, at age 67 (Dear ones, Laurie died at 5:08 this morning. Susie came in at 1:00 am and she and Dad and Ron were with Laurie. She had been sleeping since 10:00 AM on Sunday and was not able to communicate during the last 24 hours. She is finally at rest after a long

ordeal. All of her children were in this past weekend to see her.

Susie is staying a week or so and she and I will try to help Ron sort things out. Its very sad, but I think all of us were able to say what we wanted to her and she was able to finish the work she set for herself. She did a wonderful job of transcribing the Wimmer diaries, and also the diaries of her grandfather as well as the Woodrough Story, but her greatest accomplishment was the transcription of the Shoebox letters and the integration of them with the love letters. Seldom does a family have a window into the thoughts of their ancestors. We do and I think these letters will be even greater treasures for the kidlets as they mature.

I'll keep you posted on plans as they develop. Love to all and be grateful for a life well-lived by Laurie. Margot).

Obituary of she was **Laura Woodrough Steneck, 67, of Belleair, died Tuesday May 15, 2007 at home under the care of hospice. She was born in Waukegan, Illinois and came here in 1996 from Madisonville, Kentucky. She was a homemaker as well as an accomplished genealogist who published seven family histories. She was a member of Saint Cecilia Catholic Church. Survivors include her husband, Ronald and three sons, Stephens, Fort Mill, S. C.; Courtney, Florence, KY; Michael, Crittenden, KY and daughter, Sara, Madisonville, KY. and four step-children, Donald, Roblyn and Elizabeth all of St. Petersburg, FL and Shawn of Pinellas Park, FL. She leaves fourteen grandchildren and four great grandchildren as well as a brother, Stephens and a sister Susan.**

A funeral Mass will be celebrated on Saturday, June 2nd at 11:00 in the morning at St. Cecilia Church Belleair, FL.

(3) WILLIAM H. R.⁷ PIATT (259) was born on 19 Jan 1886.²⁰⁵ He died on 28 Jul 1887 at age 1.²⁰⁶

b. ADELAIDE THEODORA⁴ DE VALCOURT (4270)^{207,208,209} married JEAN BAPTISTE MICHEL DUPRE D'EVEQUEMONT (4271).²¹⁰ Her

married name was D^UEVEQUEMONT (4270). She was born on 11 Apr 1765 Paris, France (Baptism - De Valcourt. Adelaide, daughter of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt and Catherine Marguerite Francfort, 12 April 1765).²¹¹ She died circa 1800 (According to the Paris Archives Parish Archives Reference ET/XVII/1089: May 28th, 1799, three of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt's children ---Adelaide, Angelique Sophie, and Alexandre --- and one sister, Adelaide Theodora, are selling two houses, one on the rue Montmartre and on the rue Ponceau, that they have inherited from their father. The rue Monmartre house had been inherited by Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt from his parents, Jean Baptiste Galopin and Anne Bonnet).

c. ANGELIQUE SOPHIE⁴ DE VALCOURT (4272)^{212,213,214} was born on 30 Mar 1767 Paris, France (Baptism - De Valcourt. Angelique Sophie, daughter of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt and Catherine Marguerite Francfort, 31 March 1767).²¹⁵ She married AUGUSTIN PIERRE DEVARRENE (4273) on 27 Jan 1784 St. Eustache Parish, Paris, France (Baptism - De Valcourt. Angelique Sophie, daughter of Jean Baptiste Bernard de Valcourt and Catherine Marguerite Francfort, 31 March 1767).²¹⁶ As of 27 Jan 1784, her married name was DEVARRENE (4272).

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Endnotes

¹Vic Jeter, "Vic Jeter," e-mail message from Vic and Estelle Jeter [estelle@pahrupm.com] to MVW, January 2006. Hereinafter cited as "Vic."

²Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

³Vic Jeter, "Vic Jeter Information," e-mail message from unknown author e-mail (unknown address) to MVW.

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- ⁴Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ⁵Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ⁶Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ⁷Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ⁸Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ⁹Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ¹⁰Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ¹¹Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ¹²Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ¹³Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ¹⁴Vic Jeter, "Vic Jeter Information," e-mail to MVW.
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 - ²³Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ²⁴Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
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 - ²⁷Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ²⁸Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
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 - ³⁰Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ³¹Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ³²Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
 - ³³Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.
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³⁴Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

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³⁷Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

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⁴⁰Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁴¹Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁴²Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁴³Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

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⁴⁶Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁴⁷Vic Jeter, "Vic Jeter Information," e-mail to MVW.

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⁵⁰Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁵¹Vic Jeter, "Vic Jeter Information," e-mail to MVW.

⁵²Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁵³Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail message from TT CarverFL@aol.com (Bradenton, Florida) to MVW, 12-2005, Tom calls him Francois Theodore deValcourt. Hereinafter cited as "Tom Thompson."

⁵⁴*U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Third Census of the U.S., 1810 Population Schedule, Micropublication M252, National Archives, Washington, DC; , 1810. Hereinafter cited as 1810 Census.*

⁵⁵Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

⁵⁶Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005.

⁵⁷Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005, Ton got this information from someone named Vic who shares this person as a common ancestor.

⁵⁸Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005, Date not place given by Tom. Place came from another source named Vic who corresponded with Tom.

⁵⁹*U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Seventh Census of the U.S., 1850: Population, Free Schedule, Micro-publication M432, National Archives, Washington, DC; (Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1850), Census states she was born in Maryland. Hereinafter cited as 1850 Census.*

⁶⁰M.D Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family of the United States* (Route 4 Box 314 Utica, KY 42376: McDowell Publications, 1984). Hereinafter cited as *Mudd Family*.

⁶¹Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁶²Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁶³Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁶⁴Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁶⁵Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁶⁶Laura Steneck, "Laura Steneck Correspondence," e-mail message from Laura Steneck [lsteneck64@earthlink.net] to Margot Woodrough. Hereinafter cited as "Laura Steneck."

⁶⁷Laura Steneck, "Laura Steneck," e-mail to Margot Woodrough.

⁶⁸Laura Steneck, "Laura Steneck," e-mail to Margot Woodrough.

⁶⁹Laura Steneck, "Laura Steneck," e-mail to Margot Woodrough.

⁷⁰Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷¹Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷²Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷³Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷⁴Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷⁵Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷⁶Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.

⁷⁷Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005.

⁷⁸Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005.

⁷⁹Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005.

⁸⁰Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005.

⁸¹*1850 Census*.

⁸²*U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Eighth Census of the U.S., 1860: Population, Free Schedule, Micro-publication M653, National Archives, Washington, DC; (Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1860). Hereinafter cited as 1860 Census.*

⁸³Tom Thompson, "Tom Thompson," e-mail to MVW, 12-2005.

⁸⁴Direct information taken from first person family knowledge. Not heresay or legend.

⁸⁵*1850 Census*;, page 1025 line 887 9th ward. Shows real property valued at \$40,000.

⁸⁶*U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Ninth Census of the U.S., 1870: Population Schedule, Micropublication M 593, National Archives, Washington, DC; (Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1870). Hereinafter cited as 1870 Census.*

⁸⁷Lodge, N. Louise, *The Tribe of Jacob*.

⁸⁸Piatt data, Newsletter, 1980's, mvw file, unknown repository, unknown repository address.

⁸⁹Piatt data, Newsletter, 1980's unknown repository.

⁹⁰*U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Twelfth Census of the U.S., 1900: Population Schedule, Micro-publication T623, National Archives, Washington, DC; (Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1900),* She is shown living alone with at least three grown children. Hereinafter cited as *1900 Census*.

⁹¹*1870 Census*.

⁹²David O'Carroll, "David O'Carroll - Carroll Family Correspondence," e-mail message from <http://carrollfamily.accessgenealogy.com/>) to unknown recipient, 12-2005. Hereinafter cited as "O'Carroll."

⁹³David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

⁹⁴David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

⁹⁵*1870 Census*.

⁹⁶*1900 Census*;, Apparently she was unmarried at this time as she was living with mother and brothers.

⁹⁷David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

⁹⁸David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

⁹⁹David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

¹⁰⁰*1870 Census*.

¹⁰¹*1900 Census*.

¹⁰²David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

¹⁰³*1870 Census*.

¹⁰⁴*1900 Census*.

¹⁰⁵David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

¹⁰⁶David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

¹⁰⁷David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

¹⁰⁸David O'Carroll, "O'Carroll," e-mail to unknown recipient, 12-2005.

¹⁰⁹*1870 Census*.

¹¹⁰*1900 Census*.

¹¹¹*U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Tenth Census of the U.S., 1880: Population Schedule, Micro-publication T9, National Archives, Washington, DC; (Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1880), T9-0425 p. 288B.* Hereinafter cited as *1880 Census*.

¹¹²*1880 Census*.

¹¹³*1880 Census*.

¹¹⁴*1880 Census*.

¹¹⁵*1880 Census*.

¹¹⁶*1880 Census*.

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- 117 Piatt data, Newsletter, 1980's unknown repository.
- 118 1900 Census.
- 119 1900 Census.
- 120 1900 Census.
- 121 1900 Census.
- 122 1900 Census.
- 123 1900 Census.
- 124 1900 Census.
- 125 1900 Census.
- 126 1900 Census.
- 127 Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.
- 128 Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.
- 129 Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.
- 130 Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.
- 131 *Piatt Bible* <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kycampbe/biblepiatt.htm>. Hereinafter cited as Piatt Bible.
- 132 Richard D. Mudd, *Mudd Family*.
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- 137 Piatt Bible.
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- 139 Piatt Bible.
- 140 Piatt Bible.
- 141 Piatt Bible.
- 142 Piatt Bible.
- 143 1900 Census.
- 144 1900 Census.
- 145 1900 Census.
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- 147 1900 Census.
- 148 1900 Census.
- 149 1900 Census.
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- 158 Piatt data, Newsletter, 1980's unknown repository.
- 159 Piatt data, Newsletter, 1980's unknown repository.
- 160 SLB's family date book.
- 161 Piatt data, Newsletter, 1980's unknown repository.
- 162 *History of Fayette County KY*. p.689.
- 163 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
- 164 unknown author, *History of Fayette County*.
- 165 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
- 166 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
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- 168 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
- 169 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
- 170 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
- 171 Family information.
- 172 SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.
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178Lendrum-Blakely, Laura Glass, Belleair Florida (1998).

179unknown subject, unknown repository, unknown repository address.

180unknown subject unknown repository.

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182Lendrum Blakely.

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190Lendrum Blakely.

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193SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.

194Lendrum Blakely.

195SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.

196unknown subject, unknown repository, unknown repository address.

197Family information.

198Family information.

199Family information.

200Family information.

201Lendrum Blakely.

202Family information.

203Lendrum Blakely.

204Laura Glass, "Laura Woodrough Glass correspondence", 2000 This is taken from information assembled by LWG. Individual sources will be mentioned in each item.

My source for the THOMAS SHORE information was Marshall SHORE, who has done extensive research on the SHORE ancestors; also, received information from

Tommy Wiggins, a descendant, on Jane Shore Morin and William STAMPS, and Sue Moore, another descendant of Jane Shore & James MORIN.
But Marshall Shore was the main source of info.
LWG.

²⁰⁵SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.

²⁰⁶SLB Date diary, Date diary, about 1950 MVW file.

²⁰⁷Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

²⁰⁸Vic Jeter, "Vic," e-mail to MVW, January 2006.

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